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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

The Only Evening Paper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service

**NIGHT
EDITION**

VOL. 70, NO. 188.

ST. LOUIS, WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 27, 1918—18 PAGES.

PRICE: \$1.00. St. Louis and Suburbs. One Cent.
Minneapolis, Two Cents.

PLAN TO ABOLISH DISCOUNT ON CITY WATER TAX BILLS

Board of Public Service Votes to Recommend Action Approved by Kiel and Nolte.

WALL FAVERS INCREASE

Estimated That Cutting Off 10 Per Cent Allowance Will Increase Revenues \$250,000.

The Board of Public Service today voted to recommend an amendment to existing and pending water rates ordinances so as to abolish the 10 per cent discount which for several years the city has been allowing consumers for prompt payment of their bills.

It was said that the withdrawal of the discount privilege would add \$250,000 a year to the revenues of the Water Department.

No action was taken on the recommendation of Water Commissioner Wall that a 22 per cent increase in water rates be made. Wall will appear before the Utilities Committee of the Board of Aldermen tomorrow afternoon and urge that the amendment for abolishing the discount be incorporated in the water rates bill now pending.

Approved by Mayor.

The plan to abolish the discount was approved by Mayor Kiel and Comptroller Nolte. Secretary Findley said the board took the view that the inauguration of the discount system was in effect a lowering of the rate, and that its abolition would be only a restoration of the legal rate and the withdrawing of a privilege which the city had voluntarily granted to those of its consumers who paid promptly.

Commissioner Wall told the board that the net revenue from water rates was \$2,300,000 a year, and that this was less than the estimated cost of operation for the coming year, because of the high cost of all materials which must be used in construction and maintenance.

More Revenue Needed.

In the last 40 years, he said, the average annual cost of additions and improvements in the waterworks system had been \$600,000 a year, but the present cost of materials is so great that no new mains can be laid and no other improvements made in the department unless the department's revenue is increased.

Two more high-service pumps are needed and in order to partly supply the city, a 12-inch main five miles in length should be built, and other improvements and additions which will be called for within the next three years will involve an outlay of \$2,170,000.

Wall said that if a raise of 25 per cent in the rate were authorized it could produce sufficient revenue to assure an annual Water Department surplus of \$700,000.

GIRL, 3 YEARS OLD, AND WOMAN DIE AS RESULT OF BURNS

Child's Clothing Ignited by Candle-Cook's Dress Catches at Port-Land Place Range.

Josephine Saputa, 3 years old, of 1315 North Eighth street, died at 6 o'clock this morning, and the city hospital from burns suffered when her clothing became ignited from a candle at 6 o'clock last night. She had accompanied her aunt, Jennie Toremia, 19 years old, of 810 O'Fallon street, into the basement of the Saputa home, and held a lighted candle while the elder girl gathered a bucket of coal.

Mary Carroll, 32 years old, a cook at the home of Charles Wiggins, 23 Portland place, died at 4 p. m. yesterday, at Barnes Hospital, from burns. She was preparing breakfast at 9 a. m., when her dress caught fire at the kitchen range and fell unconscious. Mr. and Mrs. Wiggins smothered the flames with a blanket.

Miss Carroll was a sister of Patrolman John Carroll of the Laclede Avenue District.

RIOTS IN WESTERN IRELAND AND TROOPS ARE CALLED OUT

London, Feb. 27 (By A. P.)—The outbreak of lawlessness in County Clare on the western coast of Ireland, it is announced officially, rendered necessary Sunday the sending of additional troops to the county to assist the police. County Clare has been declared a special area under the defense of the realm act. (Tantamount to a declaration of martial law.)

The law is ignored in Clare, Sligo, Roscommon and Mayo, says the Times correspondent. The police are in daily conflict with law breakers. In parts of Clare, cattle drivers in fear of cattle thieves have called for small bodies of troops. The telegraph wires have been cut and trees are thrown across the roads daily to hinder the movement of troops and police. Farms are being seized in the name of the Irish republic.

AIRPLANE MAIL SERVICE WILL BE STARTED APRIL 15

Eight Machines to Be Operated on Route Between Washington and New York.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27 (By A. P.)—Airplane mail service between New York and Washington will be in daily operation beginning April 15, the Postoffice Department announced today. Eight machines will be furnished by the War Department.

By arrangement with Postmaster General Burleson and Secretary Baker, the aerial postal service will be conducted for one year as part of the aviation training system of the army.

The machines will be piloted by army fliers.

BUILDING FOR MERE COMFORT SHOULD NOT BE UNDERTAKEN

McAdoo Says Such Operations Absorb the Materials, Labor and Money the Government Needs.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27 (By A. P.)—In a letter to Frank W. Connor, Washington representative of the American Lumbermen, Secretary McAdoo here today elaborated on his recent statement urging curtailment of business operations for the duration of the war.

The letter says: "It is impossible to lay down a hard and fast rule, as to what every patriotic citizen should do in order to live up to his duty in this connection. Things that are necessary for the life and health of the people must, of course, be procured. So it is with the building of homes. It is unnecessary for me to elaborate the point that building operations absorb the very materials and the very class of labor and the very kind of money that the Government requires most urgently at this time."

"Where it is a question of building a new home simply because it would afford greater comfort, the operation should not be undertaken. Where no doubt that the work should be undertaken. This applies equally to construction work in cities and towns and in farming districts."

AMBASSADOR FRANCIS TO LEAVE PETROGRAD, GO TO CHINA

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27 (By A. P.)—The State Department was advised by Ambassador Francis yesterday that on Monday the German army was only eight hours' march from Petrograd, and that he was preparing to leave the Russian capital with his staff.

The message, which was dated

Wednesday, and sent by way of Pekin, said Ambassador Francis would join the Chinese and Japanese diplomats, who were also preparing to leave. It did not refer to plans of the European diplomats.

He had been granted at the department that the Ambassador had abandoned an idea of following the Lenin-Trotzky authorities to a temporary capital and that the route chosen is that over the Transiberian Railroad into China. No instructions have been sent by the State Department to Francis, who in all his negotiations with the de facto Government in Petrograd has used his own judgment.

REFUND ON DIVIDEND TAXES

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27 (By A. P.)—In accord with a recent Supreme Court decision, the Internal Revenue Bureau announced today that corporation stock dividends accrued before March 1, 1913, and included in income on which tax was paid under the old revenue law, are not taxable and the amounts paid on that basis will be returned. No law was required to change the refund.

Employers are urged to handle their own applications for refunds by making an affidavit containing a number of information items which the bureau has specified in a circular. The point does not apply to the present income tax law.

Gen. Treat Had Made Recommendation Because of Number of Deserters From Camp Sheridan

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27 (By A. P.)—Recommendations by Major-General Charles G. Treat, commanding the Thirty-seventh National Guard division that the death penalty be imposed to check desertions and to bring soldiers to a realization of the gravity of that offense have been disapproved by Secretary Baker.

Treat had recommended the punishment on the number of desertions from his command, composed almost entirely of Ohio troops and stationed at Camp Sheridan, Montgomery, Ala.

Attorney John R. Cooper of counsel for the defense objected to what Major Candler suspected. The objection was sustained.

"I then ran down," continued the Major, "to the office of my son, and he returned with me. The man had been crying, and she told me the man's name was Cook.

The Secretary acted on an opinion by the Judge Advocate General, which held there is a clearly drawn difference between desertion from training camps in this country and desertions in the zone of hostilities.

CHANCE FOR MEN IN DRAFT TO GO OVERSEAS AT ONCE

Volunteers With Mechanical and Electric Experience Wanted for 37th Engineers.

Here is an opportunity for men of the draft age to enlist as volunteers for immediate foreign service without waiting to go through the period of camp training. The Government is calling for men having mechanical and electric experience for service in the Thirty-seventh Engineers.

Employers are urged to handle their own applications for refunds by making an affidavit containing a number of information items which the bureau has specified in a circular. The point does not apply to the present income tax law.

LABOR SELECTS FRANK P. WALSH

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27 (By A. P.)—Frank P. Walsh of Kansas City, Mo., formerly chairman of the Federal Industrial Relations Commission, was selected today by labor as its representative in public interest on the board framing a national labor policy for the Government.

Employers already have selected former President Taft to represent the public interest for them.

Employers are urged to handle their own applications for refunds by making an affidavit containing a number of information items which the bureau has specified in a circular. The point does not apply to the present income tax law.

Just the Score Nothing More

St. Louis merchants' advertising in the 5-daily newspapers, was distributed yesterday, Tuesday, as usual, with the Post-Dispatch a 1 to 3 favorite.

Post-Dispatch alone . . . 37 Cols.

Three out of all four of the other papers combined..... 35 "

POST-DISPATCH excess over all three added..... 2 "

That's All!

CIRCULATION

Average for entire Month January, 1918:

Sunday, 369,167 Daily and Sunday, 203,729

92% weekday in St. Louis and Suburbs.

ATLANTA MAYOR ON STAND IN WOMAN'S BLACKMAIL TRIAL

Describes Scene in Office in Which He Says Mrs. Hirsch Told of Face at Window.

TELLS OF MAN APPEARING

Testifies It Was Proposed That He Get Red Cross Worker to Leave Town.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 27 (By A. P.)

Mrs. H. H. Hirsch and J. W. Cook came up for trial today on the charge of attempting to blackmail Mayor Asa Candler, from whom it is charged they sought to extort half a million dollars by threats.

Mayor Candler testified he became acquainted with Mrs. Hirsch when she came to his office accompanied by another woman in connection with Red Cross benefits.

Busch is an enemy alien. He applied for a permit to enter barred zones, but his application was pending when the woman proprietor of the rooming house where he lived gave information which caused the permit to be withheld.

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Castles have been landed at Swansea, Wales. The number of persons on board is said to have been 200.

British Repulse German Raids at Several Points:

LONDON, Feb. 27 (By A. P.)—Hostile raids were repulsed during the night northwest of St. Quentin, in the neighborhood of Bucourt and Verneuil, Vermelles, says today's War Office report. "The artillery was active on both sides this morning northeast and east of Ypres."

Turks Enter Trebizond, Prepare for Peace Conference in Caucasus:

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 27 (By A. P.)—A dispatch received here from Constantinople says that Turkish troops have entered Trebizond, on the Black Sea coast of Asia Minor, and cleared it of "Turkish rebels."

At the request of the Russian commander in the Caucasus the president of the Caucasian republic says a Constantinople dispatch, Turkey has agreed to fix a place for peace negotiations. This announcement was made by the Foreign Minister in the chamber. The Minister said that after the withdrawal of Russian troops from the Eastern provinces the Turks have cleared the provinces of marauding bands and reached Balaklava.

STORE PICKETS FEWER ON SECOND DAY OF STRIKE

Continued From Page One

creased pay were made to them, if they would return to work. One girl said she was offered \$5 instead of \$7, and a cash girl said an offer of \$5.50 was made to her, instead of \$5.

General Manager Wilcox said that about 100 cash girls and 50 salespeople, of a force of 200 employees, were still out. The first floor sales force showed no sign of depletion, and employees were on duty in all the upstairs departments. There was a group of girls, in raincoats and under umbrellas, in front of the store, but they were comparatively quiet.

Failure to Advertise Cuts Sales.

Aaron Fuller, president of the company, showed reporters figures indicating that the store yesterday did 75 per cent of the business of the same date last year. He said trade yesterday was affected by the lack of newspaper advertising in the previous 24 hours, as much as by the strike.

Fuller and Secretary Baer commented on individual cases which had come to their notice in the strike and which they considered as showing ingratitude on the part of employees. Fuller said one girl, who was employed two years ago, left her mother soon after and said that as she had no money, the firm paid the funeral expenses. This girl, he said, was a leader in the strike.

At the Famous & Barr store, Morton May, president, said no employees had joined the strikers since yesterday and that about 200, nearly all of them saleswomen, who were out yesterday, had returned to work. He would not estimate the total number at work, but pointed out that the departments were supplied with workers. He said the girls who came to work today, after being absent yesterday, were not asked whether they were on strike or were absent for other reasons. They came back to the old status, he said.

Number of Pickets Diminished.

There were few pickets near the entrances of the store, as compared with yesterday, but until the railroads were freed, there was a considerable number of outsiders, who marched about the block in less noisy fashion than yesterday, distributing "unfair" dudges.

The store opened, as is its custom, with the playing of "The Star-Spangled Banner" by the store orchestra, the employees standing at attention.

Nugents had about as many at work as yesterday, when the store management said that only 40 of 1000 employees had quit. There was little excitement in front of the store.

The Lindell store, as yesterday, seemed the most seriously affected as to its sales force. Roy E. Tilles, secretary of the company, said 250 of the 450 employees had quit work, but the number of employees on view on the first floor was small.

Miss Bossie Brooks, secretary of Waitresses Union No. 45, said that 65 waitresses employed in the Grand-Leader, Famous & Barr and Vandervoort's have struck in sympathy with the salesgirls. Thirty of the Grand-Leader waitresses, she said, were not members of the union until yesterday. An estimate made yesterday, by union leaders, of the union employees of the stores showed only 13 union waitresses, out of 800 employed.

Some of the union officials have been informed that W. H. Rogers, Federal conciliator from the Department of Labor, is to be sent to St. Louis from Washington to undertake settlement of the strike.

Union Rallies at Two Halls.

Union rallies were held last night at Sparber's Hall, 1107 Pine street, and at Aschenbroeck Hall, 3535 Pine street. President Baker of the In-

Surest Cough Remedy Made From Globe Pine

Readily Made at Home. Very Economical. Especially Good for Children.

Procure two ounces of glycerine and a half ounce of Glycerine Compound (Cocacaine). From your druggist mix these with six heaping tablespoonsfuls of granulated sugar and a dash of cinnamon. Take a teaspoonful as often as necessary to give relief. Be sure to get Globe Pine Compound.

One of the physicians who will answer the purpose in this formula which comes from eminent medical men, and makes the most effective, pleasant and prompt-acting remedy for coughs and colds affecting the bronchial tubes and throat. It is a safe substitute for the harmful drugs and may be used freely.

Tonic Rheumatism Treatment

Give Prompt, Lasting Results. Mix together one ounce of Syrup of Sarsaparilla; one pint of Simplex Klixin; take a tablet several times daily. Add

STATEMENT ON STRIKE PROGRESS BY UNION CLERKS' COMMITTEE

THE Executive Committee of Retail Clerks' Local Union No. 86, after meetings of the strikers last night at Aschenbroeck Hall and Sparber's Hall, issued the following statement:

"TO THE CITIZENS OF ST. LOUIS:

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LODGE SAYS PRICE FIXING FAILED TO BLOCK PROFITEERS

Senator Gives Conclusions He Drew From Sugar and Coal Investigations.

DENOUNCES FUEL CONTROL

Calls Garfield Administration an "Unnecessary Agency" Made Up "Largely of Amateurs."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27 (By A.P.)—Government price fixing as a method of preventing profiteering has proved a failure, Senator Lodge of Massachusetts declared today, in giving the Senate the conclusions he had drawn from the recent investigations of the coal and sugar shortages. In the case of coal, Senator Lodge said price fixing had served only to curtail production, while the food administration's policy of sugar had kept Western beet sugar from the Eastern states and in the meantime retailers of coal and sugar had profited.

"The prevent profiteering by a few," the Massachusetts Senator explained, "the fundamental error of the administration was that a policy of fixing a price—declared a failure in both Germany and France—was adopted, instead of one of stimulating and increasing production."

Blame for the coal shortage Senator Lodge laid to the fuel administration's price-fixing plan, together with railroad difficulties and the closing order he described as a "complete confession of impotence and failure." He denounced the fuel administration as an "unnecessary agency" which was composed largely of amateurs."

Is Milder With Hoover.

The Senator dealt in a milder manner with the Food Administration, and although asserting fixing the price of sugar was a "mistaken policy," and the sugar famine largely artificial, he added:

"In justice to Mr. Hoover, he made every effort to get rail distribution and get Java sugar. How much he was thwarted by the railroad situation, I do not know, but I am certain that if he had been efficiently aided instead of being crossed by other commissions there could have been no sugar famine in the Eastern states."

Discussing the procedure of the Fuel Administration, Senator Lodge said: "They fixed a price which made it impossible to work many miners, frightened the producer and tended to reduce production."

"Not content with this, they also set to work to change the whole system of distribution. No more reckless experiment could have been better calculated to make railroad difficulties almost insuperable. At a single blow they partly paralyzed the machinery of distribution. Only ignorance of economic laws could be offered as an excuse."

Chaos in Distribution.

The result of the Fuel Administration's policy was to add to the already enormous railroad difficulties by creating chaos in distribution and add to this the suspense, alarm and uncertainty due to fixing an arbitrary price.

The system adopted by Mr. Hoover had at least the merit of maintaining production. The system of making a different coal price at each mine was impracticable, even if they kept prices down, which is purely guesswork, they brought a coal famine with this nominal fixed price."

Declaring that he did not believe the railroad problem could not have been solved, Senator Lodge continued:

"There is nothing can be more certain than that the policy of the Fuel Administration, its attempt to substantiate a new scheme of distribution, its reckless price-fixing, brought on a coal famine in a country which has more coal than any in the world."

Freight Embargo Needed.

"What we need was not a shutting down of industries, but a weight embargo on all railroads. It is a striking evidence of how much harm has been done by paralyzing private interests and undertaking to solve the difficulties of one bureau composed largely of amateurs."

It was the view of the Fuel Administration, no reason why it should exist at all, and the powers, however amiable and patriotic the purposes of their possessors, have been employed to make a bad situation worse and do nothing but harm. The vital point of the whole coal situation was the railroad problem."

Either Secretary Lane and Francis S. Peabody, Senator Lodge said, should have charge of the coal situation. Annulment by Secretary Baker of the agreement by Lane brought about by conference of operators, dealers and consumers was criticized by the Senator. He also denounced conferring of vast powers upon state fuel administrators.

"So far as I can learn," said Lodge, "the only qualification of these gentlemen is that they should be Democrats."

Senator Lodge also warned the Senate against official interference with what some Government bureau may decide to be a nonessential industry. Neither, he said in conclusion, should those who criticize Government affairs be charged with being friends of Germany.

"I think it will be wise to omit absolute uproot patriotism of men merely because we differ from them as to the manner in which the war is being conducted," he said. "Patriotism is not confined to those appointed to more or less important offices in Washington."

U. S. Rebuilding Railways in France on a Scale to Care for Army of 2,000,000

Gigantic Task Under Way, Directed by Men Who Earned High Salaries at Home—Tracks Rebuilt and Rolling Stock Supplanted.

By MARTIN GREEN,
A Special Correspondent of the Post-
Dispatch With the American
Expeditionary Force.

(Continued from Press Co.)

SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE, Feb. 26.—Now that Secretary Baker has announced that the French are in the battles of a certain sector on the battle front, it is within the limits of censorship to state that to get these men to the western front it was necessary to transport them from the seaboard across the republic of France, and the soldiers in reserve are not very far behind them. Our troops are billeted in towns or in barracks in a widespread area back of the fighting lines or communication, permitting of the quickest possible movement of units.

The movement of the troops after they had landed from their transports was a comparatively simple matter, even under conditions of congested transportation which exists on the French railways. They were loaded into trains after they had spent some time in the rear camps in the ports of debarkation or the vicinity of these ports and sent along. Their progress was slow, but they eventually reached the points to which they had been assigned.

Then began the big job of the war—the transportation of all sorts of supplies and equipment for soldiers already here, the soldiers who are to come. Because of the magnitude of the aims of the United States Government, it was necessary to plan for the needs of the army on a gigantic scale.

Slower Progress on Big Job.
The bigger the job the slower it progresses, and our work has been slackened by the very enormity of it. We are not as far along as we would have been had we proceeded on a smaller scale; but there is this to say: for planning on a big scale; when the world is faced it will provide for maximum service.

The main thing is to keep the building of railroad lines and roads and warehouses and other buildings at an even pace with the arrival of our soldiers. Thus far the task has been satisfactorily accomplished, despite many transportation breakdowns and some temporary inconveniences. Cold weather and harbor congestion in New York are beginning to take their toll on our supplies and sustenance trains, but we are ahead of our needs at the opening of the war, and, thanks to the co-operation of the British and the French, we have been able to buy on this side what was urgently needed but could not readily be obtained from home.

The policy of buying here, however, cannot be continued, for the British and French, although they have supplies of guns and munitions, need everything else required by the population and armies for home consumption.

The war department had experts over here working on the transportation problem long before any soldiers arrived in France. These experts, working in harmony with the French army and railroad officials, finally figured out a plan for the transportation of our supplies, but in figuring out the plan it was necessary to allow for the transportation requirements of the French army.

OCEAN STEAMERS.



HOUSEHOLD Furnishings for the Southern Americas.

Why should the people of Cuba, Jamaica, Central and South America think of any but American-made furniture, draperies, kitchen utensils, floor coverings, when they furnish their homes?

We have the raw materials, we have the labor, we have the capital and we have a great transportation artery by which to send our products to the world—the steamship service of the United Fruit Company.

For years the organization of the United Fruit Company and its Great White Fleet of passenger and freight steamers has formed the principal means of communication between the Americas. Today, as in the past, its policy is to co-operate with American business in such a manner as to build our export trade on the soundest possible foundation.

May we confer with you concerning the health and shipping of merchandise and transportation of representatives?

Passenger Traffic Department

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY STEAMSHIP SERVICE



Chicago Boston New Orleans New York

"I think it will be wise to omit absolute uproot patriotism of men merely because we differ from them as to the manner in which the war is being conducted," he said. "Patriotism is not confined to those appointed to more or less important offices in Washington."

Washington.

French Locomotives and Cars Toys Compared to Those U. S. Uses

Thousands of big American freight cars and hundreds of great American locomotives have been ordered. In fact, one section of a railroad close to the battle front is already equipped with American locomotives, the parts of which were shipped here. Present facilities enable the machinists and engineers to set up one locomotive per day.

The French freight cars and flat cars are playthings compared to ours. Half a dozen of them could be stowed away on one of the big cars we use for automobiles and furniture. When we get to operating our heavy locomotives and long, heavy trains, or rather, in an-

other stretch of railroad, nearly all main lines, were handling 500 tons of the traffic that would be handled by the rolling stock, the rails, the sidings and the warehouse accommodations. Obviously we would not ask the French to cut down their efficiency by putting on train service for our forces, so it became necessary to get around the situation. And that is just what was done. Our railway lines of communication, leading from two points on the seaboard, bear away to the eastward and the northward but there are points at which, owing to the necessity for using branch lines we are obliged to practically double back on ourselves.

In effect we took over and are partially operating today an entire new railroad system in France and another system which is sandwiched in between railroads operated by the French. This latter line of communication is not so congested as the other and is used for the transportation of light material which can be quickly handled at the ocean piers and at points of destination ashore.

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At only one point do we bump into a railroad which has no room for any more trains. The condition of this railroad at the point where we are located is the same as the condition of the Pennsylvania between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia. It includes one division point which is always jammed to the limit with cars and locomotives, and as fast as sidings are built they are occupied by French needs.

Inasmuch as we would not be able to go through this city, and our lines were beyond it, our experts had to go to ground around it. At a point about three miles down the line, just about where the congestion began to be felt, they found an old ranch which had little used. It led away at right angles from our most direct line of communication, but it offered a roadbed and rails and switches and, although the railroad had run down in so far as right of way is concerned, it was in far better shape than the average small American railroad, because it was built to last.

How Difficulty Was Met.

Thousands of big American freight cars and hundreds of great American locomotives have been ordered. In fact, one section of a railroad close to the battle front is already equipped with American locomotives, the parts of which were shipped here. Present facilities enable the machinists and engineers to set up one locomotive per day.

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SAYS DOORS WERE NAILED TO KEEP FATHER IN HOME

Contractor's Daughter, Contesting Will, Testifies He Was of Unsound Mind.

Mrs. Margaret Fenn of 4027 Lindell boulevard, who is suing to set aside the will of her father, John Farrell, a wealthy contractor, who died in January, 1917, at his home, 2644 Adams street, testified yesterday before a jury in Circuit Judge Shields' court that her father's mind began to fail in the summer of 1915, about six months before he made the will.

She said that after this there were times when it was necessary to nail the windows and doors of his home to keep him from getting out. He was 80 years old when he died.

The Farrell estate is variously estimated at from \$250,000 to \$300,000 in value. Mrs. Fenn estimates the

HUSBAND CATCHING BY FAT WOMEN

Many a too plump lady is groaning in spirit at this moment as she rolls back with a lollipop between finger and thumb. At the thought of her matrimonial chances.

She tells herself she can never give up her lollipops and her lollipops and go in for exercising and dieting instead. Not even for a husband. Yet one glance tells her all hope is vain unless she reduces.

Now, such girls are simply behind the times; they would not worry about their reductions. They will be reduced down without distinction of their appetite for candy or luxurious ease. All that is needed to take off twelve to sixteen ounces a day, and rapidly reduce the hips, chin, abdomen, etc., is a simple meal and Robert Farrell, sons of the testator, testified that their father was all right mentally and that he had not been influenced in the matter of making a will. Francis Farrell said that his father was stricken in April, 1916, several months after the date of the will, and that before that time his mind was keen and he was able to attend to his property. Fenn inquired if the testator was active physically about this time, and the witness answered that he could jump from the roof of one building to another, across an area of three or four feet.

BOND ISSUE ELECTION APRIL 3

Kirkwood to Vote on \$15,000 Fund for Fire Department.

A bond issue of \$15,000 is to provide funds for the fire department will be submitted to the voters of Kirkwood at an election April 3. The Kirkwood fire department is a volunteer organization operated with its own equipment since 1875.

Recently the members of the department told Mayor Mathews and the Board of Aldermen that the department would disband unless arrangements were made for providing new equipment and six paid firemen to devote all their time to the work.

HERTLING SPEECH FALLS UPON DEAF EARS IN BRITAIN

Papers Say Inconsistency Between Words and Deeds Robs Address of Any Value.

RUSSIAN INVASION CITED

"Prussian Rulers Must Be Overthrown or Armies Beaten, to Get Honorable Peace."

LONDON, Feb. 27 (By A. P.)—As far as the British public is concerned, the mild words of Count von Hertling concerning Germany's pacific intentions and his acceptance in part of President Wilson's basis for lasting world peace fall upon almost deaf ears. A few weeks, even a few days ago, their reception would have been different, but German speech judged here by German acts.

All details of the new war against helpless Russia rob German statements of their stock in trade—the plea that Germany is waging a war of self-defense.

The British press is virtually unanimous in the belief that the whole Eastern situation has been cleverly arranged and plotted, with a view to bringing Eastern and Central Europe under German domination and for the vital immediate purpose of getting food from the Ukraine.

Change in Outlook.

The most important newspapers which lean toward peace by negotiations, notably the Westminster Gazette and the Manchester Guardian, seem to have undergone a change of outlook as the result of the events of the past week, while the Daily News today, although condemning the Entente for aiding Von Hertling's argument for aiding Von Hertling's argument, and not Germany, is the real obstacle to peace because the allies have not jointly formulated war aims, says in effect that no hope can be drawn from the Chancellor's speech. The Daily News says:

"When we turn from his words to his acts in Russia we see how his principles are violated. Germany, a German state which plunders an invaded country with which it has just made peace at the same moment utters sham phrases about independence and self-government."

The paper sees "no hope for a change of heart in the military despot of Prussia, and finds more hope than a change of spirit in Austria; and sees ground for confidence in the appeal by President Wilson and the allied democracies to the German people. The allied democracies, it says, will not leave Russia to German domination, but "will defeat it and overthrow Prussian militarism by a popularizing of the principles which President Wilson has laid down for the establishment and governance of the future."

Von Hertling Address 'War Speech' French Opinion.

PARIS, Feb. 27 (By A. P.)—The consensus of opinion in official and diplomatic circles concerning Count von Hertling's speech is that it is a "war speech," not a "peace speech."

A high official of the foreign office informs the Associated Press that the general view of Von Hertling's oration was threefold.

First, he desired to create a division between the allies, especially between the Anglo-Saxon group and the Latin group. Second, he wanted to stimulate peace talk in allied and neutral countries in an effort to bring about another Ernest-Litovsk. Third, the Chancellor's maneuver was expected to impress public opinion in Germany and abroad that military officials do not rule in Germany, but that the diplomats and politicians have the upper hand.

Belgian Attitude.

A Belgian diplomatic official told the Associated Press that Belgium probably would not deign to respond to Von Hertling's brutal and undiplomatic request. He said "dignified silence is the best reply to the undignified and thoroughly German proposal." This is the second time that Germany has offered peace to the Allies. The first time, in October, before 1915, after the fall of Liege, a similar proposal met with an emphatic rebuff from the Belgian Government, and if any reply is forthcoming by the Belgian Government now it will be equally as emphatic. It is Belgium's unalterable decision to remain staunch to its allies, friends and protectors."

The French press generally considers Von Hertling's speech as simply a continuation of Germany's efforts to create differences between the Entente Allies.

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Whether it is doughnuts and crullers—fried fish or corn meal mush—cookies—a salad dressing or any one of a hundred other things—Mazola gives the final touch of delicate flavor.

Injuries in Elevator Fatal to Man 70. William Anderson, 70 years old, of Kinloch Park, died yesterday at the Bailey Institute, 3437 Pine street;

Washington U. Alumni Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Washington University Alumni Association this year will be combined with

a patriotic dinner at the City Club. "War" will be discussed by Prof. William F. Gephart, Food Administrator in St. Louis, and Dr. John L. Lowes will discuss "Washington University and the War."

White Pique, Yard, 25c
Yard-wide, in popular-size widths, for suits, skirts, coats and dresses. Limit 10 yards to buyer.
(Second Floor.)

Stix, Baer & Fuller
GRAND-LEADER
SIXTH-WASHINGTON-SEVENTH & LUCAS

Your Last Chance
tomorrow to attend the first lesson of
Mrs. C. C. Abbott's Dressmaking School
Free. There still remain a few vacancies
in the Thursday morning and afternoon
classes (10 A. M. & 2 P. M.).
(Fifth Floor Annex.)

Announcing the Initial March Sale of "Service" Dresses



THIS sale, carefully planned on a scale of great magnitude, is to establish a precedent in the underselling of new Tub Dresses, and is the initial occasion of this sort with this store.

We have gone to several of the better makers of Tub Dresses and enlisted their co-operation, to the end that the event presents scores of attractive new styles in pretty Dresses for home or for street wear. It is the wise woman who will avail herself of this opportunity to provide for her Spring and Summer requirements.

At \$1.98 —Are attractive Dresses of percale, made in the new straightline patterns and in waistline styles. There is quite a wide range of colors and some are trimmed with white pique. The materials in the garments alone are worth about the sale price of the garments. It's a good plan to buy liberally for future use.

At \$2.98

—There are Dresses of gingham and French percale, for the most part, modeled on straight lines, though there are many box-plaited styles as well as other modes, the variety being very extensive. Some have dainty white lingerie collars, others with smart tailored pique collars.

At \$3.98 —There are Dresses of large plaid gingham and medium-size checked gingham, also some of all-white pique. Some are fashioned on straight-line with box plaits, others fashioned with tailored skirts and with white pique collars. All made of splendid quality materials. These are unusual values.

249 Sample Dresses

\$3.79
(Second Floor.)

—have come from one of the foremost makers, being garments that he had made up for his Spring lines, but which for various reasons are not included in them. They are of fine quality Amoskeag gingham, voiles and lawns—also some of percale.

Most every style is represented in the lot, and of course there is but one of a style. The sizes are mostly 36. To secure the best selection, means early, choosing. The entire lot is offered at the very special price of

—There are many smart Dresses of solid colored poplin and colored crepes, modeled on straightline effects, and finished with white poplin collars. Then there are Crepe Dresses made in waistline models, with full gathered skirts, hand-embroidered collars. Sizes from 36 to 46.

At \$4.95



Now that schools are teaching the cooking value of Mazola—oil pressed from Corn—our daughters will be better cooks than ever

MAZOLA seems to have been discovered simply to add to the reputation of American home cooking—in spite of the shortage of many food staples.

Whether it is doughnuts and crullers—fried fish or corn meal mush—cookies—a salad dressing or any one of a hundred other things—Mazola gives the final touch of delicate flavor.

Keeps fried foods free from greasiness, easy to digest.

Keeps the smoothest salad dressings.

Can be used over and over again—never carries odors or flavors from one food to another. Saves animal fats.

For sale in pints, quarts, half gallons and gallons. For greater economy buy the large sizes.

There is a valuable Cook Book for Mazola users. It shows you how to fry, saute, make dressings and sauces more delicious, make light digestible pastry. Should be in every home. Send for it or ask your grocer. FREE.

Corn Products Refining Company, P. O. Box 161, New York

Selling Representatives—St. Louis Syrup & Pres. Co., 202 So. Commercial St., St. Louis, Mo.

PHOTO PLAY THEATERS. PHOTO PLAY THEATERS.
LAST 4 DAYS NOW. YOUR LAST OPPORTUNITY
THOS. H. INCE'S SENSATIONAL PHOTPLAY

THOSE WHO PAY

The Most Wonderful Object Lesson Ever Placed Before the Young Women of the United States. NO CHILDREN ADMITTED THE CENTRAL 6th and Market

AMUSEMENTS.

OPHEUM THEATER

9TH AT ST. CHARLES. 2:15 Twice Today 8:15

NAN HALPERIN

In an Entire New Act.

Sam Mann Lester Sheehan & Co. & Peggy Regay

Arthur Dragon Alexander O'Neill & Brown

Second Edition of THE FOUR MORTONS

Mat. 12:15 to 5:15. Tues. 12:15 to 5:15.

JEFFERSON ST. LOUIS LEADING PLAYHOUSE

Mat. Today, \$1

GEORGE WILSON BIG MINSTRELS

"Minstrels of the Real Sort"—Rehearsal Nights and MATS. 2:15 to \$1.00.

Next Sunday. Seats Thursday.

Harold Bell's Dramatic Thrill

THE 13TH CHAIR

Nights and Saturday, Mat. 50c to \$1.50. Wednesday, Mat. \$1.00.

PARK Superior Vanderville 11 A. M.-1 P. M.

15c-25c TONIGHT 8:15-10:30

ROY STEWART in "KELLY OF THE BORDER"

WINIFRED ALLEN in "From Two to Six"

Three Keystone Triangle Comedies ON THE HINDENBURG LINE

15c SHENANDOAH 8:15

Mat. Today 2:15 to 5: Night 6:30 to 11

William Desmond, "Captain of His Soul"

J. Barney Sherry, "Real Folk"

Keystone Comedy, Shenandoah Events

AMUSEMENTS.

COLUMBIA 15c-25c Continuous Vanderville 11 A. M.-1 P. M.

"WINTER GARDEN REVUE"

From the Chicago Winter Garden

"TO SAVE ONE GIRL"

Paul Armstrong's Sensational Play

OTHER FEATURES—

IMPERIAL TONIGHT 8:15-10:30

Matthews Two, There, Sat. 8:15-10:30

DUSKY DAIRY DANCERS

Matthews' Big Colored Minstrels

DANDY DARKIES DANCERS

Matthews' Ensemble of Metal Entertainers

Dancing Contest Friday Night.

Next Sunday—Razzle Dazzle, Musical Comedy

AMERICAN LEADERSHIP THEATRE

DIRECTOR—ALICE BLANDER

Julia SANDERSON

Joseph CAWTHORN

In Their Great Musical Comedy Triumphant.

RAMBLER ROSE

SUNDAY NIGHT—SEATS TOMORROW

POP. MATS.—Wed., Friday and Saturday

A NATIONAL ENTERTAINMENT

ZIEGFELD FOLLIES

Grand Vaudeville 15c-25c

FLIRTATION

V-I-C-T-O-R-Y BREAD

An excellent, appetizing, nourishing loaf, containing 20 per cent other cereals with white flour. You have been yearning for the return of the time when you could purchase a 5-cent loaf of bread, and Kroger is the first to fill this want. Baked under strict sanitary conditions, by bakers who know how to turn out the best. Per loaf.

5 C

Make the 12-ounce loaf go as far as the pound loaf formerly did!

A KROGER'S 139 Quality Stores

U. S. FOOD ADMINISTRATION LICENSE NOS. G-65271-B-02184

Says Acid Stomach Causes Indigestion

Excess of hydrochloric acid sours the food and forms gases.

Undigested food delayed in the stomach decays, or rather, ferments the same as food left in the open air, says a noted authority. He also tells us that Indigestion is caused by Hyper-acidity, meaning, there is an excess of hydrochloric acid in the stomach, which prevents complete digestion and starts food fermentation. Thus everything eaten sours in the stomach, just like garbage sour in cans forming acids which gases which inflate the stomach like a toy balloon. Then we feel a heavy, lumpy misery in the chest, we belch up gas, we eructate sour food or have heartburn, flatulence, water-brash or nausea.

He tells us to lay aside all digestive aids and instead, get from any pharmacy four ounces of Jad Salts and take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast and drink while it is effervescent, and further more, to continue this for a week. While relief follows the first dose, it is important to neutralize the acidity, remove the gas-making mass, start the liver, stimulate the kidneys and thus promote a free flow of pure digestive juices.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithium and sodium phosphates. This harmless salt is used by thousands of people for stomach trouble with excellent results.—ADV.

For electrical machinery offers see Post-Dispatch Want Ads.

L. & N. RAILROAD SPENT THOUSANDS IN POLITICAL DEALS

President of It Tells of Activities Previous to 1914—Expenses Charged to Operation.

\$15,000 FOR NEWSPAPER

\$34,800 Was Used in Fighting Rate Reductions as Advocated by Alabama Governor.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27 (By A. P.).—Milton H. Smith, president of the Louisville & Nashville railway, has admitted before the Interstate Commerce Commission that his company had made a number of expenditures for political purposes in Southern states before 1915.

In a deposition made public by the commission, Smith answered categorically nine questions relating to political expenditures to which he refused reply when under examination by Joseph W. Folk, former chief counsel of the commission, during the public inquiry in May, 1916. Thus he complied with the order of the Supreme Court, however, holding that the commission had authority to inquire into practically all expenditures of a railway company.

Smith referred specifically in his deposition given Feb. 4 at Louisville to four items of expense: \$30,000 spent in 1914 in Alabama for political campaign purposes and charged to operating expenses; \$34,800 spent in Alabama through the Johnson-Davis Advertising Agency in a campaign against rate reduction as advocated by former Gov. Comer of that State; \$20,715 spent in 1910 for maintenance of political agents, whose identity and precise work was not disclosed, and \$15,000 expended in 1907 "in advertising newspaper articles" without accounting certain sums upon public questions in which the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co. concurred. The name of the paper was not mentioned.

Smith declared these practices were "customary and conventional with corporations in the past," but added that they "are contrary to the public opinion of today and have been discontinued by our company." He promised that "there shall be no more cause for complaint of such contributions."

Inquiry Begun Four Years Ago. The final word in the inquiry will not be written for a month or more, when the Interstate Commerce Commission will file with Congress a full report of its investigation, which was started more than four years ago at the request of Congress.

Former Senator Luke Lea of Tennessee offered the resolution calling for the inquiry by the commission, and took an active part in the work of searching out the railway's financial and political history.

Smith's deposition was received by the commission 10 days ago and the final negotiations leading up to his disclosures in the face of a Supreme Court decree constituted the last official act of Folk before retiring as chief counsel of the commission.

The inquiry will not be carried further owing to the changed status of the Louisville & Nashville and other railroads under Government operation and to the conviction that the practice of contributing to political campaign funds and otherwise influencing executive, legislative and judicial action has been abandoned.

The report of the Interstate Commerce Commission to Congress is expected to review the testimony brought out in the public inquiry, indicating that the Louisville & Nashville for many years preceding 1915 played a part in influencing political elections in Southern states by contributing to campaign funds and distributing political appointments to legislators, judges and other public officials. In Tennessee alone the inquiry showed many legislators received \$8000 worth of railway passes in a single year.

The nature of expenditures made for these purposes always was carefully concealed in the railroad's records. They were charged to operating expenses and in some cases were covered by lump-sum vouchers in favor of certain banks. In two cases cited in Smith's deposition vouchers in favor of the Columbia Trust Co. and the National Bank of Commerce, respectively, both of Louisville, one for payments to political agents and the other for aid to the newspaper.

The commission's review probably will cite testimony by which the commission's counsel sought to show that the Louisville & Nashville had acquired scores of small roads in the South, and either curtailed their operations or virtually killed them in the interest of the Louisville & Nashville.

To Get Just the Right Man. It is often a difficult matter to get in touch with the best man available to perform certain tasks, assume responsibility and make good in the accomplishment of his duties, but all trouble along this line is eliminated when you ADVERTISE for him through POST-DISPATCH, for him through your announcement will summon enough applicants to enable you to select the man you seek.

600 Smilage Books Sold. Sale of Smilage Books in East St. Louis has been started and 600 books have been disposed of in the last ten days according to announcement today of the Smilage Book Committee. The largest individual sale was of 119 books to Swift and Co.

Dancing at the New Mill. Every Wednesday and Saturday, Gene Rodemich at the piano. Rotisserie chicken dinner, \$1.25.—ADV.

Buy Thrift Stamps, on Sale at Booth, First Floor.

Scogg-Vandervoort-Barney

Olive and Locust from Ninth to Tenth

Charge Purchases Will Appear on Next Month's Bill.

Women's and Misses' Spring Suits

Stylish New Models in the Basement Shop.

\$19.75 and \$23.75

New style, well tailored Suits, fashioned in the latest modes, such as box pleats, peplums, Directoire revers, Jackie effects, vestee coats, and plain tailored rolling ripple effects; very becoming and much admired Suits at extremely moderate prices.



New Beiges, Quaker Grays, Pekin Blue, Taupe, Navy and Black Suits, in the best wearing Spring Woollens, including fine serges, poplins and velvets—and mostly all are silk peau de cygne lined.

A splendid selection for you to choose from tomorrow; make your choice while the variety of styles and materials is complete.

Basement Ready-to-Wear Shop.

Dainty Neckwear

Organdie and Pique Collars, Vest, Gravette and Collar and Cuff Sets are shown in a beautiful variety of new Spring styles; white with colored edges and solid colors are extremely popular this season. The prices 50c to \$6.75

Banding, in white and colors, comes in net, Georgette and organdy; suitable for the making of collars, collar and cuff sets and vests; 75c to \$1.75

Women's Neckwear Shop—First Floor.

Comforts and Spreads

Figured Silkoline Comforts, filled with snowflake cotton, finished with plain colored border \$5.00

Scalloped edge Crochet Spreads with cut-out borders for twin or double beds.

Twin bed size, each, \$2.25

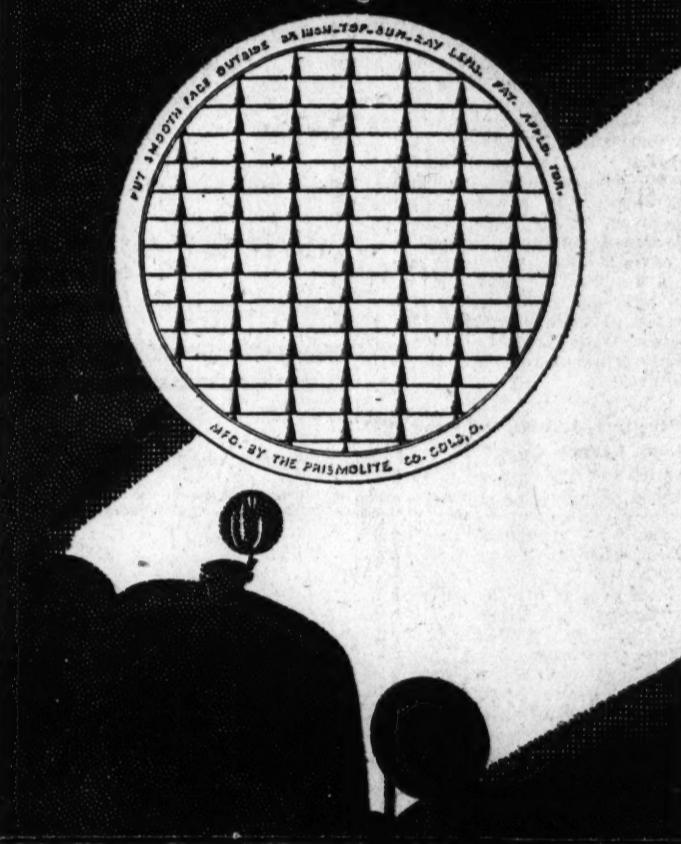
Double bed size, each, \$3.50

Scalloped matin-finished Spreads and Bedspreads, \$3.50 to \$7.50

Large size and have cut corners; set complete \$7.50

Comfort and Blanket Shop—Second Floor.

The Sun-Ray Lens



The Law Demands Lenses

And Sun-Ray lenses—at \$1.75 a pair, in all sizes—more than meet every legal requirement of the state of Missouri and every other state.

Don't pay a higher price for lenses.

Sun-Rays throw a "distance beam" ahead on the road for more than 500 feet. In addition they give a side diffusion of 168 degrees. And Sun-Rays keep the light down within the legal 42 inches from the ground.

Sun-Ray lenses give you everything you want in a lens—and save you money besides.

Put Sun-Ray lenses in your lamps. Get them from your dealer. If he hasn't them and will not get them for you send direct to us.

\$175 per set in all sizes

THE PRISMOLITE COMPANY, 4th and Gay Streets, Columbus, Ohio



Demand that the Butterine you buy be churned in pasteurized cream, from the oils of highest nutrition and that it be produced under Government supervision. Demand these qualities and you will get Blanton Creamo.

The best dealer in your neighborhood has the Blanton Agency. If you don't know him, phone Main 4345—Central 2058, or write the Blanton Company, 2d and Spruce.



Always Sold in This Germ and Dust-Proof Package



AMERICA'S LEADER

Beaded Jip

SHOE LACES

POINT

to the wrapper for

"BEADED"

It's the genuine
"Tip That Can't Fall Off".

At Shoe Stores and Boot Blanks.

United Lace & Thread Mfg. Co.

Adams, Massachusetts.

© 1918 United Lace & Thread Mfg. Co.

WATCH REPAIRING GUARANTEED

Cleaning or
Repairing
or New Jewel

75C

HOME Jewelers

625 Locust St., Fifth Floor.

A MOST ACCEPTABLE LOAF Loyalty BREAD NAZIGER BAKING CO.

NR Tonight—
Tomorrow Feel Right
Get a 25 Box

25 TABLETS NR

The Sunday Post-Dispatch has over ONE-HALF MILLION more readers than any other newspaper west of the Mississippi.

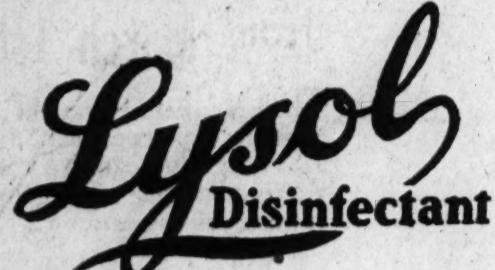
"First in Everything."

A Sick-Room Necessity

When a member of your household is ill with a communicable disease, Lysol solution is necessary for the safety of patient, family, and neighborhood.

Use Lysol to disinfect bed-pans and other utensils, handkerchiefs, and everything else that comes in contact with the patient.

You may then protect the patient from relapse, which is often caused by reinfection from germs discharged by expectoration or otherwise. And, you will certainly protect your family and your community from contagion. For Lysol kills all germs immediately, no matter what their nature.



Germ life is impossible where it is used regularly.

Get a bottle today, but remember that there is but One True Lysol; the product made, bottled, signed and sealed by Lehr & Fink. Accept only when sold in original yellow package. Full directions with every bottle. Three sizes: 25c, 50c, and \$1.00.

Lysol Toilet Soap

Contains Lysol, and therefore protects the skin from germ infection. It is refreshingly soothing and healing and helpful for improving the skin. Ask your dealer. If he has none, ask him to order a supply for you.

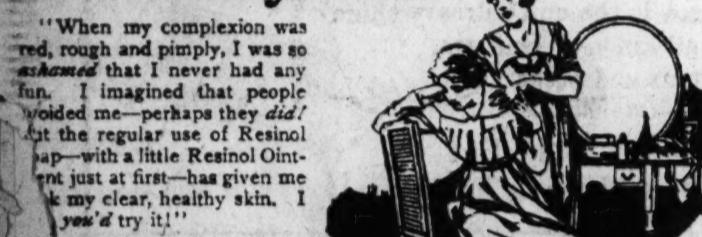
Lysol Shaving Cream

Contains Lysol, and kills germs on razor and shaving-brush (where germs abound), guards the tiny cuts from infection, and gives the antiseptic shave. If your dealer has none, ask him to order a supply for you.

OUR SIGN IS OUR BOND



I know something
that will clear your skin"



"When my complexion was red, rough and pimply, I was so ashamed that I never had any fun. I imagined that people avoided me—perhaps they did. But the regular use of Resinol—just at first—has given me my clear, healthy skin. I *now* try it!"



Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap also clear away dandruff and keep the hair healthy and attractive. For trial free, write to Dept. 2-R, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

**Table Lamps — Floor Lamps
and Beautiful Silk Shades**

**Final Stock-Reducing
Sale at 1/3 Off**

Lamps Priced From \$2.85 to \$160.00

Your Last Opportunity to Purchase at These Prices

The Soft Coal Soil Is Con-
trolled by the Daily
Use of the

Electric Vacuum Cleaner

**Eureka and Hoover
Cleaners**

Priced From \$35.65 to \$70.50

Demonstration on Request

SPECIAL THIS WEEK!
**\$6.00 Electric \$4.98
Table Grills ... 4.98**

Only a Few Left

Monthly Payments With Your Light Bills If Desired

The Electric Company
UNION ELECTRIC :: 12th and Locust

185 DRAFTED MEN GO TO CAMP FROM EAST ST. LOUIS

Contingent Is Accompanied to
Depot by Girls' Drum and
Bugle Corps.

DEPART FOR CAMP TAYLOR

Ten of Men Called From One
District Fail to Appear—
List of the Men Sent.

A cheering crowd at the Relay Depot in East St. Louis witnessed the departure this morning of 185 drafted men for Camp Zachary Taylor, Louisville, Ky.

The contingent was accompanied to the depot, where a special train was waiting, by the Girls' Drum and Bugle Corps of Armour & Co.

District 1 sent 75 men; District 2 sent 62 and District 3 sent 45. A total of 92 men had been called from the first district, but through confusion and change of address 10 of the men failed to appear.

American flags were in profusion. The first stop of the special train was at Belleville. Where more than 300 men were waiting to get on.

Following are the East St. Louisans who departed:

District No. 1.
WILLIAMS, FRED.
FAGAN, THOMAS.
MAYE, DAVID F.
CARTER, ROBERT.
WIESE, GEO. W.
KLEINBERGER, LEO.
MARCHAND, JAMES.
DEMIRIMAH, ALVA C.
ANSON, RICHARD.
ROBINSON, ELMER Z.
WADLEY, WALTER J.
WILSON, JAMES C.
OLIVER, LEONARD CHAS.
MCKINNEY, ROBERT J.
TURPIN, JAMES.
PRAWLEY, FRANK JOSEPH.
BLAUM, JOHN.
VAPHELOS, BONNIE KING.
DENNIS, JAMES.
MASCHEK, ARTHUR.
THREE, THOMAS S.
OLAFSEN, JOHN.
VREGAS, STEVE.
HOBBS, ANGELA.
OSBORNE, FRANK.
FRIEDMAN, CHAS.
FREY, LORENZ.
SEINS, JOHN.
LEHR, SAMUEL.
TYLER, CHAS. E.
DOYLE, E. W.
WILSON, WM.
BILASIA, PHILIP.
BROWN, ROBERT.
HESS, AUGUST H.
WIGGINS, EARL M.
DODD, ROBERT.
MURRAY, EUGENE.
BYLSKI, THOS.
JORDAN, JOHN W.
MANALE, ED F.
HORN, JOHN C.
SCHMIDT, ADAM M.
HEDDER, ROBERT.
MEYER, ANTHONY.
BOULDEN, AMBROSE.
DOOLIN, JAMES.
SESSION, JOHN E. V.
GREENFIELD, MARVIN E.
SCOTT, JOHN.
SMITH, BERNARD H.
COOPER, ROBERT.
DIAMOND, GEORGE.
STEWART, HARRY A.
CONNORS, ED. WM.
DODD, JOHN.
ZISTERZ, CHRIST.
BEINGER, CARL JOSE.
PEIFFER, ELMER C.
HATCHETT, ARTHUR E.
WILSON, GEO. W.
BARRETT, JOHN W.
DODD, JOHN.
MERTARE, OTTO F. H.
KIRKELL, WM. E.
HUTCHINS, WM.
HOFF, MELVIN.
BEPPE, JOHN FRED.
PARVIN, LOREN E.
DOUTHITT, THOS. B.
TOMAS, JOHN.
MC GUIRE, FRANK.
HOUSE, ALICE.

District No. 2.
FRASER, MICHAEL L.
WATSON, ROBERT H.
HAYNES, WILLIAM.
TAYLOR, ROBERT.
MOORE, ROBERT.
LEADER, JOHN.
HORNBERG, HARRY J.
THOMAS, ELMER C.
MANN, JULIAN.
SKIDMORE, VERNON.
MCGILLIVRAY, ARNOLD W.
STONE, BERT.
CROWDER, JESSE T.
WENZEL, JULIUS.
HORN, ROBERT C.
HENKEN, FRANCIS H.
SKIDMORE, JOSEPH S.
TAYLOR, ROBERT H.
ALLEN, ARCHIE E.
MC CALLISTER, H.
MARTINS, MURRAY H.
SCHROEDER, LOUIS.
O'DELL, JOHN J.
KALOS, PETER D.
HEDDER, ROBERT N.
EGAN, WILLIAM J.
MCNAUL, ARCHIBALD.
ARCHIE.
BARTON, RALPH PTY.
MC CALLISTER, N.
ARNOLD, HARVEY N.
WILLIAMS, ALBERT J.
CLARK, ORAL R.
WILLINGHAM, JAMES E.
MC CALLISTER, N.
TIMPER, GEORGE F.
MC CALLISTER, N.
HORN, ROBERT.
BURNS, JAMES E.
HEMANS, HERMANN.
MC CALLISTER, N.
KOCAND, WILLIAM II.
MC CALLISTER, N.
MOODY, JAMES M.
GORITZ, JOSEPH E.
THOMAS, ROBERT.
STOERGER, PHILIP.
MC CALLISTER, N.
HAPPNER, FRANK L.
KISKER, ANTHONY.
HULL, WILLIAM R.
MC CALLISTER, N.
BRIDGES, WILLARD L.
WILLIAMS, ROBERT.
REIMOND, FRANK M.
BESSEY, EDWIN A. D.
BRUEGGESTRASS, ADOLPH W.

District No. 3.
MYGATT, ERIC, 110 N. 7th street.
PARKER, RICHARD A., care East St. Louis Cotton Oil Co.
WEINSTEIN, SAMUEL, 902 Raugh av.
LEACH, OMAR J., 921 Lake avenue.
KAHLBAUM, WM., 3120 Main av.
SPRIES, ROLAND E., 3881 Theodosia avenue.
ZIGALIK, ANDY, 110 Georgia avenue.
MASON CITY, 10.
MC CALLISTER, N., 305 N. Twelfth street.
STAHL, HYMAN, 123 Washington avenue.
REINICK, ERIC, 123 Washington avenue.
KEY, DENNIS W., 820 N. Second street.
EGERT, JAMES E., 123 N. Second street.
BURTON, JOHN DAVID, 102 St. Clair.
ADAMS, DARWIN E., 807A Raugh avenue.
MC CALLISTER, N., 123 N. Second street.
REINICK, ERIC, 123 Exchange avenue.
ESTUDILLO, ALFRED, 877A St. Louis.
WITTELER, WM. FOREST, 1813 Lynch av.
TAYLOR, ROBERT, 123 N. Second street.
SWANSON, WM., 123 N. Eighth street.
STRUENER, JOSEPH, 123 Lake avenue.
DOOLIN, JOHN, 123 N. Eighth street.
ASIMANIS, THEO G., 123 Winstanley av.
MULTRAM, JOHN, 123 N. Eighth street.
MC CALLISTER, N., 123 N. Eighth street.
MOORE, WM. L., 612 Antelope, St. Louis.
CUNNINGHAM, WM. FLOYD, 1817 St. Charles.
MC CALLISTER, ALEX, 611 Collingsville av.

VACCINE FOR MALTA FEVER

PARIS, Feb. 27 (By A. P.)—Prof. M. A. Vincent of the Academy of Medicine, who became widely known through the discovery of a serum for the treatment of typhoid fever, almost eradicating the disease from the French army, announces that he has found a cura-

tive and preventive vaccine for malta fever, a type of malaria prevalent in South America, South Africa and along the Mediterranean.

LUTHERAN IMPERIAL THEATRE

12:30-12:50

NOON DAY

PROF. GRAEBNER

Subject Tomorrow:

THE SOCIAL EVIL.

SERVICES

the signature of

Chas H. Hitchcock

Attention, Traveling Men!

WE SERVE NINE DIFFERENT
CLUB BREAKFASTS
MONDAY MORNING 7 to 11. There is
one. The 11 tomorrow morning.
Cereal or fruit; 2 eggs, boiled; rolls
or toast; coffee, milk, tea, cocoa or
Postum; fifty cents.

Melsheimer's
"Best Place to Eat."
OPPOSITE HOTEL STATLER

A market for discarded store flis-
ters—use Post-Dispatch Want Ads.

DOUBLE EAGLE STAMPS

ST. LOUIS BARGAIN CENTER
Penny & Gentes
BROADWAY & MORGAN ST.

NEW SPRING DRESSES

\$10.00 Values
at \$6.48

Choice of 185 new ones just made out
to us at least cost of making; all
kinds and styles; made of taffeta silks,
satin and silk poplin, splendid range
of shades.

**\$7.50 Extra
Size Skirts**
31 to 40 Waist
\$5.98
Bands....

Made extra full through hips for the
stout figure; two neat new styles to
select from; one model with pockets,
the other has deep side pleats;
made of fine all-wool serge in navy
blue and black.

98c Sheets

Bleached, hemmed; size 72x

90; all perfect;

each 75c

25c Towels

Hemmed; buck; size 19x35

and 18x36; mill seconds,

but very

serviceable;

each 11c

10c Napkins

Made from mercerized table

linen and hemmed ready

for use;

each 5 3/4 c

2.50 and \$3 Low Shoes, \$1.39

1500 pairs of Women's \$2.50

and \$3 Low Shoes, in all

this Spring's newest pat-

terns; choice of

pumps, Mary Jane

styles; high or low heels;

all sizes; special,

50¢ value.

\$1.39

Women's \$1.39 and \$2.50 House Slippers:

classic front and strap styles; hand-

turned soles; all sizes

\$1.39

\$2.95

Men's and Children's \$2.00 and \$2.25

Dull and Patent

size 5 to 2 \$1.49

Boys' \$5 Suits

\$3.95

Large variety of

sizes 13 to 18, also smaller

ones in good condition.

terms of cassock

and well made.

per yard 1.00

\$1.00

\$1.19

Men's and Boys' \$1.00

and \$1.19

overalls; all sizes

per yard 1.00

\$1.00

\$1.39

Boys' Union Suits

\$1.39

Ribbed Union Suits; medium

weight, for all year wear;

\$1

Shot in Fight Over Craps Game. James W. Duncan, a negro, 42 years old, of 2011 Laclede avenue, was shot in the left breast and arm last night by Nathaniel Knight, another negro, of 3120 Laclede avenue, in a fight over a craps game. Police men found Knight hiding in the basement.

Three Generations Testify to the Efficacy of—

DR. CALDWELL'S Syrup Pepsin

The Perfect Laxative

in maintaining the family health. A combination of simple laxative herbs with pepsin, free from opiates and narcotic drugs, and pleasant to the taste, it acts easily and naturally, restoring normal regularity. First prescribed by Dr. Caldwell more than twenty-five years ago, it is today the indispensable family remedy in countless homes throughout the United States.

Sold in Drug Stores—50 cts. and \$1.00

A trial bottle can be obtained, free of charge, by writing to Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 457 Washington St., Monticello, Illinois

ST. LOUIS COUNTY MEN REACH CAMP FUNSTON

20 From Ferguson, 17 From Kirkwood and 10 From Clayton.

St. Louis County's 47 drafted men have reached Camp Funston. There are 20 from Ferguson, 17 from Kirkwood and 10 from Clayton. The Ferguson and Clayton men departed yesterday morning, and "Kirkwood," Monday night.

The Ferguson quota was 18, but Walter W. Tewes, 4236 Edgewood avenue, and George Nelson, 6123 Easton avenue, appeared as alternates, and insisted on going along.

Kirkwood District.

EMS. LUCAS JR., BURKHARD, CHARLES, Oakville.

RUPPEN, EDWARD J., Webster Park.

GODFREY, CHARLES A., Valley Park.

HENDERSON, W. PAUL, Kirkwood.

MCDONNELL, MAURICE A., Kirkwood.

HORN, JOHN SPENCER, Kirkwood Route.

BAUERHIM, LOUIS C., Jefferson Barracks.

HAEGEMAN, MARTIN H. G., Jefferson Barracks.

BATZER, ROBERT, CARL E., Jefferson Barracks.

ROTH, RICHARD, Jefferson Barracks.

BARSEY, WILLIAM H., Easton.

HELLMAN, MARVIN W., Manchester.

KOEGEL, WALLACE N., Chesterfield.

ROCK, CHARLES WALDO, Clayton.

RIGG, MANNERS, ROY ALONZO, Richmond Heights.

WOLFE, ROBERT KIRKES, Maplewood.

WEINSTEIN, OSCAR JOSEPH, Webster.

COLLINS, JOHN P., University City.

ROTH, MELVIN, University City.

ROHLFING, HARRY WILLIAM, 7422

LICHTON, ALBERT, 1810 Olive street, St. Louis.

UNION, WALTER, 2021 North Twelfth street, St. Louis.

Chestnut Street District.

THEIRMAN, THOMAS P., 1505 Lewis avenue.

POELICH, FRED, 1640 Ladd avenue.

PENSLAGE, JOHN GANDON, 6315 Ham-

burchard, Charles, Patersonville.

WILSON, HOWARD, 101 Hamburger.

BRADY, JOHN, Prospect Hill.

THOMAS, HANNAH, Webster.

KASPER, WM. CARE, 6037 Jennings.

SCHAIB, IRWIN O., 6037 Josephine,

STEWART, WALTER, 4236 Edgewood.

NEILSON, GEORGE, 6128 Easton.

Clayton District.

BUCK, CHARLES WALDO, Clayton.

ROCK, CHARLES WALDO, Clayton.

WOLFE, ROBERT KIRKES, Maplewood.

WEINSTEIN, OSCAR JOSEPH, Webster.

COLLINS, JOHN P., University City.

ROTH, MELVIN, University City.

ROHLFING, HARRY WILLIAM, 7422

LICHTON, ALBERT, 1810 Olive street, St. Louis.

UNION, WALTER, 2021 North Twelfth street, St. Louis.

Turn South on 21st to Walnut for Battery Service at the

"Exide" Factory Branch

**FREE
INSPECTION**

OF

ALL MAKES

OLIVE 5185

CENT. 6443

Makes It "Scars" to Keep Loyalty From Being Questioned.

Circuit Judge Rassieur yesterday

authorized Arthur Cornelius Schutz of 5234 Cabanne avenue to change his name to Arthur Cornelius Sears. The applicant objected to the name of Schutz because he said he and some did not want anyone to question his loyalty to this country. He also desired to eliminate the necessity of overcoming any prejudice, especially in a business way, that there might be on account of the German name. He said he was born in this country, was a loyal citizen and was strongly opposed to Germany and her method of conducting the war. He is assistant treasurer of the Brockton Heel Co., 2631 La Salle street. His wife is contralto soloist in the choir of the First Presbyterian Church.

Farewell to Judge Hennings

Lawyers Make Addresses on His Retirement From Bench.

Seventy-five lawyers gathered in the courtroom of Circuit Judge Hennings today and bade him farewell, on his retirement from the bench. He submitted his resignation yesterday and will become a vice president of the Mercantile Trust Co.

Speeches on behalf of the lawyers were made by Xenophon P. Wilfley and Douglas W. Robert. In his reply Judge Hennings referred to the pleasant relations which had existed between him and the lawyers and said the war and the important cases it had brought up had restored much of the old-time dignity to the profession and that lawyers again were looked upon as molders of public opinion.

JAMES (SPOT) REGAN ARRESTED

Man Said to Have Been in Mount Saloon Charged With Carrying Pistol.

James (Spot) Regan, 36 years old, of 1415 Olive street, was arrested last night in the saloon of "Titz" Weisman, Fourteenth and Chestnut streets, and charged with carrying a concealed weapon. He was said to be carrying a loaded revolver.

Regan, the police says, was in Joseph Mount's saloon, Thirteenth and Market streets, when Mount, Thomas Tarpy and William (Babe) Morgan were shot and killed in a pistol fight. Regan refused to testify at the coroner's inquest. He was bailed out last night by Charles (Cap) Troll, Republican politician.

Regan, the police says, was in

Joseph Mount's saloon, Thirteenth and

Market streets, when Mount, Thomas

Tarpy and William (Babe) Morgan

were shot and killed in a pistol fight.

Regan refused to testify at the coro-

nor's inquest. He was bailed out

last night by Charles (Cap) Troll,

Republican politician.

SEVEN MORE AUTOS STOLEN

Seven automobiles were reported

stolen yesterday afternoon and evening. Two were recovered.

Those which have not yet been

found belonged to S. L. Bierman,

4509 McMillian avenue; Dr. E. M.

Hodge, 4017A West Florissant avenue;

John S. Smith, 2832 Lindell boulevard; A. C. White, 6918 Columbia avenue and the H. Koppers Construction Co., 148 Rutgers street.

Watches and Diamonds on credit. Loftus Bros. & Co., 25th & Olive, 508 N. 6th st.—ADV.

Chicago Mayor's Candidates Beaten.

CHICAGO, Feb. 27 (By A. P.)—William Hale Thompson, whose war attitude as Mayor of Chicago has met with severe criticism, suffered a rebuff from the voters in aldermanic primaries yesterday when his ticket, with a single exception, was rejected by the voters. Every present Democratic Alderman was renominated.

Nugents Agents for the Gossard Corsets

Gossard

A Perfect Front A Perfect Back A Perfect Corset

Gossards are imitable.

Women of every figure can attain, in the new Spring and Summer Gossards, the silhouette of the mode with its tapering waistline and its flat back and hip lines.

When you understand that every Gossard Corset offers imitable style, a priceless all-day comfort, and a wearing service that alone is worth the price of the garment, you will realize why every woman who buys a Gossard is practicing corset economy in its truest sense.

Priced at \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.75, \$3.50, \$5.00, \$5.50 and up.

THE H. W. GOSSARD CO., Inc.

Largest Makers of Fine Corsets

TORONTO CHICAGO NEW YORK BUENOS AIRES

Corsets

**Wear
Gossard
CORSETS**
They lace in front

Nugents Agents for the Gossard Corsets

A Complete Line for Spring Awaits Your Selection.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 27, 1918.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

\$1,000,000 Y. M. C. A. HOTEL PLAN TO BE KEPT ALIVE

Council of 100 Started to Arrange for Carrying Out Project When Time Is Right.

Steps were taken at a dinner at the American Annex last night to keep alive the project for a \$1,000,000 Y. M. C. A. clubhouse and hotel until subsidence of war time demands makes it possible to start a campaign for the purpose.

A Council of One Hundred was organized, in part, with a charter membership of 50. Organization will be completed Tuesday night, when each charter member will propose another to complete the 100.

The plan is that the membership shall be kept at 100, but the personnel will be changed each month by the retirement of eight and the election of eight others to take their place and serve for a year. The club house which it is proposed to build will have every convenience of a first-class hotel without losing the Y. M. C. A. atmosphere.

Pending the launching of the building enterprise the council will provide accommodations for the soldiers being trained at the Ranken School of Mechanical Trades, 159 of whom are now housed at the former T. M. C. A. hotel at 914 North Grand avenue.

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, credit, Loftus Bros. & Co., 2d fl., 508 N. 6th st.—ADV.

How is your daughter's blood?

If she has rich, red blood it is reflected in her complexion, eyes, vigor, energy, love of life, popularity. But if her blood is ailing, her body is ailing too. She is pallid and weak. She has no genuine interest in the healthy girl's pursuits and pleasures. Then she certainly needs Gude's Pepto-Mangan.

Gude's Pepto-Mangan

"The Red Blood Builder"

Pepto-Mangan is more than a temporary tonic. It is a true blood builder. It fills the red blood cells with new vigor. It increases their number. It helps your daughter to be the red-blooded girl Nature meant her to be. A splendid general tonic, appetizer, and reconstructive, easy to digest, exceedingly pleasant to taste. Universally recommended by the medical profession.

FRIENDLY WARNING—There are many imitations of Pepto-Mangan on the market, but you can be sure of getting the genuine if it is labeled with the name "Gude" and is put up in the bottle and sealed package as pictured here. Ask for it by its full name, "Gude's Pepto-Mangan." For sale at all drug stores.

Pepto-Mangan is made only by
M. J. BREITENBACH CO., New York
Manufacturing Chemists

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, credit, Loftus Bros. & Co., 2d fl., 508 N. 6th st.—ADV.

Garland's Individualized Suits

\$29.50

ARE you one of the many women who long for new Spring clothes that are smart, distinctive and becoming, but who find it necessary to dress on a limited income?

If you are, it is for you that this store has put forth its best efforts—and the results are worth the effort.

When you see the clever Suits that are ready here at \$29.50, you'll have cause to rejoice and be glad that such fine suits are so moderately priced. The answer? "Garland Specialization."

For Women—For Misses

Beautifully Tailored Suits in the season's favored fabrics, light and dark colors. Made on very smart lines. Severely tailored or trimmed with Hercules silk braiding and buttons.

New Spring Coats

The Regular \$25.00 Kind--and

They Look the Part, Too,

in Style, Fabric and

Tailoring. Special

Thursday,

\$16.95

**Travel Coats--Street Coats
Sport Coats**



\$16.95

HELP WANTED—MEN, BOYS

PORTER—In barber shop; good money. (c)

PORTER—In restaurant. (c)

PORTER—Colored; one who has experience in drug store; good wages. Grand (c)

AND PORTER—Young colored man for porter in drug store; good references required. 2475 Franklin Blvd., Forest Park, Illinois. (c)

PORTER—Five-colors—Washburne, Jefferson (c)

501 Merton-Jacobs Bldg., Broadway and Locust. (c)

PORTER—Colored; to shunt shows and do some porters work; good wages; right man. (c)

MAN—To eat; steady job. Apartment 214 N. 14th. (c)

PRESENTER—On dresses. Hirschfeld Bros. & Albrecht, 505 Lucas. (c)

PRINTERS—WOMEN—Required, either men or women, for pressing women's fancy garments; give references in first letter. (c)

PRINTERS—POREMAN—For composing room; ability to lay out matter for book and Magazine. Knowledge of stonework essential. A man with knowledge of magazine department editorial and economic. Details in first letter; position out of city; must be reliable. (c)

QUARRYMAN—Hitchcock—Apply 2000 St. Louis av. (c)

REPRESENTATIVES—By the Federal Tax Dept.—Can clean-cut, high-class, intelligent men, to interview merchants and business men who want to do business in St. Louis and Eastern Missouri; permanent employment to right parties. Write or call Hoy A. Winslow, Hotel Statler, room 504. (c)

ROUGHERS—And chipmunks. American Steel Foundry, 2000 Broadway, East St. Louis. (c)

SADDLEMAKERS—Can use 5 stock saddle cutters; factory harnessmakers; (c)

Government contract. Write or wire Kansas City Saddlery Co., Kansas City. (c)

SELLERS—Men's and women's shoes. 610 Oliver. (c)

SAWYERS—Cross-cut and rip; also machine. (c)

SOLDIERS—Must be experienced. Co. 1000 Can. Co. 2d and Madison. (c)

SOLDIERS—Experienced; on assignment work. Western Tire Co., 1208 N. 16th. (c)

SPOTTER—Experienced; good wages. (c)

STEAM DRILLER—Experienced; good pay. (c)

STENOGRAPHER—Right young man over 16 years old; good opportunity. (c)

STENOGRAPHER—Travels South; ready to start. 1600 J. F. Garvin, 1800 Rail Exchange Bldg. (c)

STENOGRAPHER—Experienced; good surroundings; short hours. (c)

STENOGRAPHER—Three night-grade grocery salesmen; city and road positions; (c)

GIRL—For dining room, in boarding house; wages \$25 per month. 2100 N. Broadway. (c)

GIRL—Baking; good wages. (c)

GIRL—For bakery and housework; (c)

GIRL—White; under 21 in family; no laundry. 1210A Whittier. (c)

SALESMAN—High-grade paint salesman; salary to start. 510 J. F. Garvin, 1800 Rail Exchange Bldg. (c)

SALESMAN—Paint stock salesman. J. F. Garvin, 1800 Rail Exchange Bldg. (c)

SALESMAN—High-grade lumber salesman; salary to start. 510 J. F. Garvin, 1800 Rail Exchange Bldg. (c)

SALESMAN—High-grade paint salesman; salary to start. 510 J. F. Garvin, 1800 Rail Exchange Bldg. (c)

SALESMAN—High-grade paint salesman; salary to start. Miss Imman, 1800 Rail Exchange Bldg. (c)

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WEDNESDAY

FEBRUARY 27, 1919

TO FIND TENANTS: ADVERTISE IN THESE COLUMNS—ST. LOUIS' BEST HOUSE AND HOME DIRECTORY.

11

AUTOMOBILES

Solid state, 16c line; minimum 50c. Disc. count 1c per line on three or more insertions.

FOR HIRE

FORD taxi \$1 per hour. Women's National Home Guard. Miss Billie M. Robbins, aviator. 21st Street, Victor 2186. (4)

FORD HIRE Ford, 1918 model, truck. \$1.25. Forest 7446. Delmar 548. (8)

JORDAN HIRE Chalmers limousine and touring car. 1918. Delmar 2121. (6)

FOR HIRE Ford, touring and limousine. \$1. Forest 1363. Delmar 2121. (7)

FOR HIRE Ford limousine. \$1.25. King's Highway Service, Delmar 2121. (6)

RENT-A-CAR Wid. To make arrangements with a place to go. \$1 per hour. by hour in neighborhood of Forest Park; according to amount of work to be done. Box E-16. Post-District. (50)

AUTO TRUCKS FOR HIRE

Gunn Transfer Co., 17th and Walnut st. Box 41, Central 7722. (60)

WANTED

AUTOMOBILE Wid.—Secondhand cars; pay cash. Box E-261. Post-District. (4)

AUTOMOBILE Wid.—A man who owns automobile to care for around town. Box 1-207. Post-District. (4)

FORD Wid.—1918 model; will pay good price. Box 1-207. Post-District. (4)

FORD Wid.—Must be in good condition. (4)

FORD Wid.—Will wait plans; new diamond ring, or plane and pay different any model must be reasonable. (4)

FORD Wid.—Light delivery car; open body; 1918 model; must be in good condition. Order. Sonnenbaum 119. (4)

M. WALDMAN & SON, dealers in second-hand cars, 2026 Dickson st. Central 5117. (6)

REPAIRING, ETC.

GARAGE, repairs, painting: Bring your car before the rush; work guaranteed. Main 2-1124. 2314 Pine st. (60)

COUPES

FORD—For sale: coupe, 1917 model; run 8000 miles; price \$600. Call Lindell 5600. (60)

HUDSON SUPER-SIX CABRIOLET

1917 electric lights and start; rebuilt and refinished; this car is in excellent condition; has been fully guaranteed. Buy now and save money. Prices are steady. (4)

HUDSON-PHILLIPS MOTOR

2314 Washington. (4)

Phones: Bonmont 2100, Central 7430.

ROADSTERS

HUDSON—For sale: 1916 roadster; a big bargain. (4)

GOODNIGHT—For sale: 1917 roadster, good condition; driven 5000 miles. (4)

OLDSMOBILE—Roadster. All condition; entering army; reason for selling. 3400 Calumet. (4)

FORD—For sale: 1916; stock; all condition; \$250. (4)

FORD—For sale: 1916 roadster; a big bargain. (4)

HUDSON-PHILLIPS MOTOR

2314 Washington. (4)

Phones: Bonmont 2100, Central 7430.

SELDOM

HUDSON—640 SEDAN—For sale, good condition; car is equipped with Kelly Springfield tires; will sell this car at a reasonable price; as owner is leaving town. (4)

HUDSON-PHILLIPS MOTOR

Used Car Dept. (4)

2314 Washington. (4)

Phones: Bonmont 2100, Central 7430.

TOURING CARS

LLAC—For sale: touring car; \$100; car seen at 4100 Olive st. (4)

VROLET—For sale: 1916 touring car; \$100; car seen at 3125 Bonmont 1202. Central 7615. (4)

For—For sale: touring car; never used. (4)

For—For sale: touring car, 1917 model; condition; cheap. (4)

For—For sale: touring car, 1918 model; stock; delivery; right price. (4)

1918—For sale: model touring car, 4-door, good tires. Coffey 4-511. (4)

S—New 1918 touring and roadster. 2314 Washington. (4)

Sales Co., Inc. 1239 Syndicate Trust, 1081. (4)

ORDS—For sale: 5 new touring cars; good condition; good cash and take one home. 1410 Blackstone. (4)

FORD—For sale: 1917 touring car; 4-door shock absorbers; complete. \$40 if taken at once. (4)

OLDSMOBILE—Sacrifice tour; excellent; can be bought cheap. (4)

OVERLAND—For sale: used car; good condition; 3-passenger touring; newly painted and overhauled; cheap; at 2314 Washington. (4)

PAIGE—For sale: 1916; 5-passenger touring; good condition; good price; good tires; good terms. (4)

PAIGE—For sale: 6-cylinder touring; good condition; bargain for quick sale. (4)

ITOMOBILE—For sale: light 5-passenger, 1917 model; one-man-top; stock; entirely perfect; take last; mail location. (4)

STUTZ—A beautiful 4-passenger car can be bought at a bargain. (4)

HUDSON-PHILLIPS MOTOR

Used Car Dept. (4)

2314 Washington. (4)

Phones: Bonmont 2100, Central 7430.

ACCESORIES, PARTS, ETC.

ELLIOT—Lights for Fords; price, per pair. (4)

FORD—Cars, 25 per cent on fire, credit, protection. Box E-28. Post-D. (4)

FORD BODY—For sale: touring; 1915. (4)

FORD—For sale: 1915 touring; 4-door; 4-cyl. (4)

RECORD EXCHANGE

RECORDS bought, sold and exchanged. Circular page, Box 115, N. 10th st. (4)

RECORDS—For sale: double disc, latest each or \$2 for Standard, 1414 Franklin. (4)

FORD TRUCK BODY—For sale: 29; styling your c. d. body taken in trade. 1900 Chestnut. (4)

STEEL STEEL, THE BEST

To buy player; factory name; have you \$20 to \$50 to invest? Box 114-18, N. 10th st. (4)

FORD BODY—For sale: touring; 1915. (4)

FORD—For sale: 1915 touring; 4-door; 4-cyl. (4)

RECORDS—For sale: double disc, latest each or \$2 for Standard, 1414 Franklin. (4)

TALKING MACHINE

EDISON diamond disc phonograph; laboratory model; mahogany case; good as new. (4)

TIRE SALE—Seconds; standard; make; lot of tires; setting for charges; also tire tongs; good; good price. (4)

MAXWELL—Touring car; 1916. (4)

MAXWELL—Touring car; 1916. (4)

NATIONAL CHUMBY—Touring car; 1917. (4)

PAIGER—Touring car; 1916. (4)

PAMPER—Touring car; 1916. (4)

SAXON—Touring car; 1916. (4)

STUDEBAKER—Touring car; 1916. (4)

WEHRMANN & AUTO CO. 1900 Chestnut. (4)

CARS From the New Plant

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River Traffic Opens Saturday.
River traffic between St. Louis and Alton and points in Calhoun County on the Illinois River, will open for the season Saturday, with the steamers Plaza and Belle of Calhoun of the Eagle Packet Co. making regular trips.

Feeble Old People Give them Vinol

The Well-known Cod Liver and Iron Tonic, Without Oil

To MAKE THEM STRONG

Old People who suffer from poor circulation, thin, sluggish, and watery blood, weak digestion and poor appetite, find in this famous cod liver and iron tonic, Vinol, the very elements needed to enrich the blood, rebuild wasting tissues and create strength.

Feeble, Aged Mother Made Strong by Vinol
Pitman, N.J.—"I suffered from a feeble, weak, rundown condition so I could not get around to do usual light duties, for I am 73 years of age and past hard work. My daughter brought me a bottle of Vinol, and after taking two bottles I have a good appetite, rest well at night and am stronger and better in every way."—Mrs. F. Anderson, Pitman, N.J.

WE WILL RETURN YOUR MONEY if Vinol fails to benefit you."

Chester Kent & Co., Chemists, Vinol is sold in St. Louis by the Wolf-Wilson Drug Co. and all druggists and all leading drug stores everywhere.—ADV.

Prufock & Litton

Fourth and St. Charles Streets

Furniture at Half Price During the Last Two Days of Our Sale



Buy now—deliveries can be made in March or April. Pay one-fifth cash and the balance in 30, 60, 90 and 120 days.

**3 1/2 %
SAVINGS!**

A Dollar and a Minute open a Savings Account. No Red Tape

BOATMEN'S BANK
BROADWAY AND OLIVE

A-1 BRAND
Nut-Margarine
A BRAND - NEW
BRAND FOR YOU!

All that's good in the white meat of the hamboon—real butterfat milk—those are the tasteful ingredients that go to make this welcome table and cooking delicacy. Even though "A-1" is labeled "Nut-Margarine," it contains no animal fat. It's just plain, solid goodness, clear through. Try it today!

If the grocer near you fails to carry "A-1," phone us at Main 408 or Central 2800.

BOHN-LENARTZ, 714 N. 4th Street

and it only costs
35c
per pound carton

ST. LOUIS GIRL WHO WILL WED IN EAST



Photo by Murillo.

MISS JOSEPHINE BALL TO BE WED SATURDAY

Will Become Bride of Lieut. R. H. Lafear in Simple Ceremony at York, Pa.

WORD has been received in St. Louis that the marriage of Miss Josephine Ball and Lieut. Robert Howell Lafear will be celebrated Saturday afternoon in York, Pa. Miss Ball has been the guest of relatives in that city for several months, and was joined there by her mother before Christmas. The wedding plans will be very simple owing to the recent death of the bride-elect's grandfather.

Miss Ball is the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Moore, Ball of 4374 Washington boulevard, who were popular in society since their presentation several years ago. She has known her fiance since childhood, as Miss Ball spent considerable time with her grandparents in York. The engagement was announced there during the past summer. Lieut. Lafear is the son of former Congressman and Mrs. Daniel F. Lafear of York and a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania. He took the course at the officers' reserve training camp at Niagara, N. Y., and is stationed at Camp Meade, near Baltimore, Md.

Social Items

Mrs. Henry O'Neil of 6 Horlance place departed yesterday for Dallas, Tex., to visit her son, Henry O'Neil Jr., who is in the flying school there.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Aderton of 4915 Lindell boulevard are in New York City.

Among those who have recently joined the St. Louis contingent at the funeral of Mr. and Mrs. William K. Bixby of King's highway and Lindell boulevard, and their son, Donald Bixby. They will remain until the end of March.

Col. and Mrs. M. Schoenberg of the Washington Hotel have as their guest G. Bernheimer of Kansas City, who will remain all week.

Mrs. Rhodes Cave of 4272 Washington boulevard has as her guest Miss Elenore Opel of New York. Miss Opel formerly lived in St. Louis. She is a sister of Mrs. Trabue Pittman and Mrs. Blanche Bullen, who also reside in New York.

Mrs. Duane Hall of 1350 Union boulevard is in New York City.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lowenstein of 2859 Flora boulevard entertained at dinner last Friday evening in honor of their cousin, Miss Juliette de Vries of Paris, France, who is en route to Indo-China, where she will be married. While in the city, Miss de Vries was the guest of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Alex de Vries of 4013 Russell avenue.

El Maren Pedro Cigar, 6c. Quality and size warrants the price.

MISSOURI BUILDING PLANNED FOR MEN AT CAMP FUNSTON

A movement has been started among the men of the 35th Infantry, to which many drafted men from St. Louis were assigned, to obtain funds for the erection at Camp Funston of a Missouri building to be used as a meeting place for the men, and as a place where the relatives of the men may visit them and be entertained. Letters calling attention to the campaign for funds have been sent out by Capt. Vigeant, chairman of the Publicity Committee.

The Y. W. C. A. Hostess House, nearly a mile from the regimental area, is the only present place for such meetings, and as it is on the automobile highway to the camp, it always is crowded. The first Saturday of each month is the only time women are admitted to the camp unless there is a regimental club house, such as is proposed for this regiment.

When the building is opened women visitors will be permitted on Saturday afternoons, Sundays and holi-

days if they obtain passes from the regimental commander.

Bros. & Co. will trust you for a Diamond or Watch, 2d, floor, 308 N. 6th St.—ADV.

Robbed of \$100 and Watch.

Daniel E. Early of 3410 Rutger street told the police that he was held up by two men last night at

Vandeveenter and Vista avenues and robbed of \$100 and a gold watch.

Harmful to Threat and Voice.

To clear the voice and remove irritation, always take Brown's Bronchial troches.

Fire in Dr. A. E. Taussig's Home.

An overhated fire occurred in the woodwork in the basement at the home of Dr. A. E. Taussig, 5025 Washington boulevard, at 5:30 a.m. today. The damage was about \$200.

Third Floor

Fourth Floor

Fifth Floor

Sixth Floor

Seventh Floor

Eighth Floor

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Thirteenth Floor

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Sixteenth Floor

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Editorial Page
News Photographs
Women's Features
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1918.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

DAILY MAGAZINE

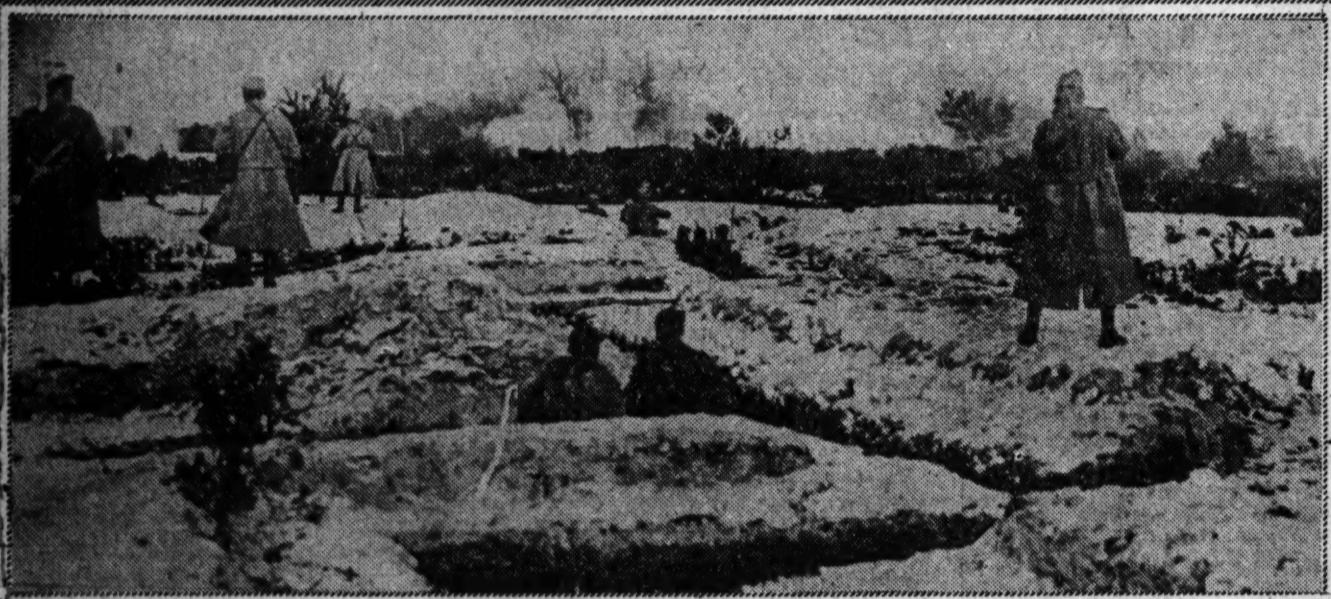
Popular Comics
Sporting News
Market Reports
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1918.



Some of the hundreds of striking department store workers who paraded the downtown streets on the first day of their strike.



More St. Louisans on the way to Camp Funston. Part of the First Ward contingent.



War photographers have to be men of high courage for they constantly take risks. These are Frenchmen recording an engagement photographically from second line trenches.

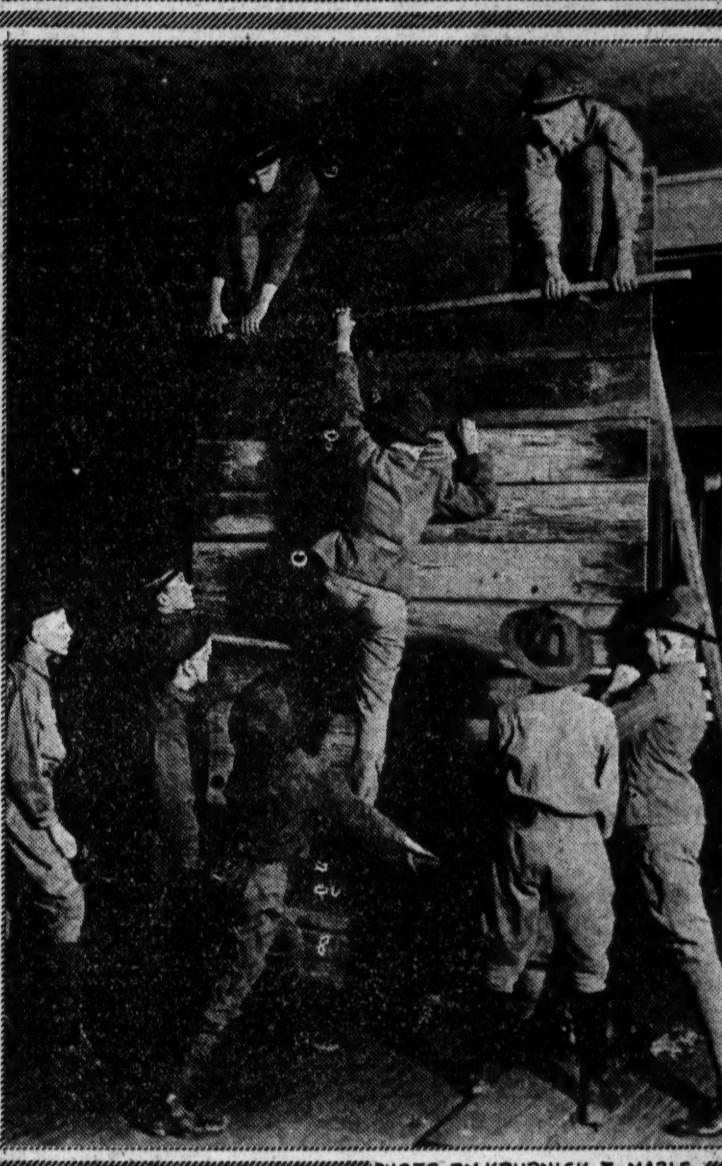


PHOTO BY KRUPNICK & MABLE

St. Louis boy scouts at wall scaling practice.



Rear Admiral Bowles lunching in a workmen's restaurant on Hog Island before delivering an address at the flag raising there.



SID WHITING.

The "open air" picture which the St. Louis Circuit Judges had made in front of the Court House. Bottom row, left to right, Judges Grimm, Kimmel, Rosenfeld, Rassieur, Shields, Garesche, Jones and Koerner. Top row, Judges Klene, Falkenhainer, Calhoun, Taylor, Hennings and Davis.



KRUPNICK & MABLE

♦ Little Miss Martha Cunliffe, daughter of the ♦ Maj. Philip H. Sheridan, Jr., only son of Park Commissioner, who was the bride in a Tom ♦ of the famous Civil War general who died in Washington this month.



First Indian aviator, F.W. Richister. He fought with the Lafayette Escadrille but now is with the American Flying Corps.



ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
Dec. 12, 1878.
Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.
Twelfth and Olive Streets

POST-DISPATCH CIRCULATION

Average for entire year 1917:
Sunday, 361,263
Daily and Sunday, 194,593

THE POST-DISPATCH sells more papers in St. Louis and Suburbs every day in the year than any other newspaper in the country. Member Audit Bureau of Circulations.

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Sunday only, one month..... \$1.00
Remit either by postal order, express money order or to St. Louis exchange.

By Mail: In St. Louis and Suburbs, per month..... \$5.00
Carrier: Out of St. Louis, per month..... \$6.00
Entered at postoffice, St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail.

Bell, Olive 6860 Kinloch, Central 6866

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight dogmatists of all persuasions, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Advice to Unskilled Workers

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
"A Worker's Complaint" in your issue of Feb. 8 over the signature L. H. M., who was paid 20 cents per hour and who accepted this reduction because he "needed the money" also a letter from J. Morton in the issue of Feb. 12, are truly indicative of a deplorable condition.

An analysis of these two appeals for a living wage does not divulge to us conclusively wherein may lie the reason for these extremely conservative rates of compensation, and I would suggest that so long as such men accept work at such wages, just so long will these wages be paid.

It does not appear that the employers alone are to blame, for it has been demonstrated repeatedly that a low rate of wages does not mean a low cost per unit of finished product, and so long as a worker shows no sign of being actually worse off to his employer than he is receiving, he is not likely to have his wage voluntarily increased.

Considering the amount of competition in the labor market today and the difficult in securing sober, competent workers, it is inconceivable why any man with ordinary intellect should work for a miserable 20 cents per hour.

Man, industrial plants in St. Louis are paying 25, 27 1/2, and even 30 cents per hour for unskilled labor of the "better grade," depending on the willingness and intelligence of the worker.

The writer is employed by a firm who pay their unskilled labor 30 cents per hour, with a monthly bonus of 10 per cent for faithful service.

Those who are dissatisfied and who do not like the city, State or Federal Government should adjust their wage scale for them; and who, so far, have failed to demonstrate to their employer that they are actually worth more, I would suggest that they begin with a critical and exacting analysis of their own personal defects, and then put forth a consistent and constructive effort to make themselves more valuable to their employers; then the reward, in the form of an increased wage, will be accorded them automatically.

H. R. WASS.

The Fake Extra Nuisance.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
Having seen a few complaints in your columns on the fake extras that are gotten out in the evenings, I wish to make a complaint on the way one was gotten out Wednesday night, Feb. 20.

There were a couple of fellows that were going around yelling extra for all they were worth, and when we got to the door they did not have an extra. I knew right where to find one, and the fellow down stairs from me bought one and was stung very hard after paying 5 cents for this paper. I asked him to let me see it, which he did, and it was nothing more than the 1 o'clock edition that he had bought downtown, before he came home from work, with an article about Austria wants peace. I think that a paper that allows their newshawks to go up on the street and sell a paper for 5 cents that is marked 1 cent ought to be put out of business, and I also think that the police ought to arrest every fellow that goes around the streets, yelling extra at 9:30 like that night. Isn't there a way to rid the city of this kind of business? It is a nuisance, and there is real paper comes on the street with something worth reading the people will think that it is another fake extra like there has been on the street the last couple of nights. Can't the police stop this kind of business?

ONE OF THE PUBLIC.

The Retail Clerks' Strike.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
I do not favor strikes in our city, but will say that some of the strikes are justified in their demands. I have often sympathized with girls who have told me their experience. How can a poor girl live or exist on some paltry salary? I came across a respectable young girl in one of the department stores who told me she could not afford to buy at noon a nourishing meal. She received \$6 per week, and lived at home with her mother. This girl was expected to pay car fare daily. When they paid rent there was nothing left. This statement I know to be honest and true. I never had the sad experience myself.

I know also a good deal of this because my affliction is due to close confinement, long hours and want of pure air, want of the main staff in life. Employers have pitted him, at denied him a chance at a real job; the public education authorities have pitted him, but ex-

THE UNITED RAILWAYS CRISIS.

What is the wisest way in which to meet the appeal of the Federal administration to keep the public utilities going with a maximum of efficiency in order that the war industries and essential business shall not be interrupted?

The necessity is admitted. The great increase in the cost of material and labor is admitted. On

the other hand, it is recognized that the debilitated condition of many public utilities, due to looting financial policies and mismanagement, is the principal contributing cause of collapse. But

even the public utilities that have been put on a fairly honest financial basis and efficient management, are suffering, like all business concerns, from increased cost of maintenance and operation.

The Louis is facing a crisis of this kind in our

state railway service. The strike of the Carmen

for the right to organize a union and bargain collectively was settled by the United Railway Co.'s yielding to their demand. Now the question of increasing wages and improving working conditions is up for settlement. It must be satisfactorily adjusted by arbitration within a reasonable time.

The company confesses utter inability to pay

its fixed charges and meet wage increases with the rising cost of materials. We know that the United Railways is suffering from an orgy of loot and of overcapitalization. We know it is

carrying an excess burden of bonds and excess expense for electricity. But the company and the public is confronted by a condition, not a theory.

The company's plan is to meet the emergency by an increase of fares or a charge for transfers, or both. It is asking the State Public Service Commission to authorize a fare increase. The city is combatting the petition.

We believe there ought to be a fair readjustment of wages and conditions of labor to meet the high cost of living without impairment of service. The employee must be kept at work,

efficiently with adequate wages and the service kept going.

Cannot the emergency needs of the company be met otherwise than by increasing fares and thus laying additional burdens upon the public, especially wage-earners who are already heavily burdened? Increasing fares should be the last resort.

WHAT COULD BELGIUM DO?

Chancellor von Hertling suggests that the Belgian Government might make some proposition that would insure Belgium against "becoming the object or jumping-off ground of enemy machinations" in future years.

This harks back to the old claim of Germany that Belgium had a secret understanding with Great Britain inimical to Germany. It also suggests the other claim of the German war party that the German invasion of Belgium only foretold the invasion of that country by French troops, to get at Germany by making Belgium the chief supports of its strong monarchy and are the chief supports of its army and

has been brought close to ruin. Detested democracy is about to triumph over junkerism.

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WHAT COULD BELGIUM DO

A Pair of "Aces" Beat a Pair of "Jacks"



Drawn for the Post-Dispatch by Artist Lemen.

BIRDS SING AS GUNS BOOM IN 'NO MAN'S LAND'

"No Man's Land" holds no terrors for the feathered tribe. Birds build their nests in the corners of the wire entanglements, and sing merrily in the midst of the dead and carnades. In fact, neither the strafing of the Hun nor the replies of the allies' guns seem to have any effect on the wild life of the war-stricken country. Literary Digest quotes a writer in the London Spectator who tells of a bright moonlight night, with both the British and German guns booming, when:

A crested lark sang sweetly as if anticipating the dawn, while a blackcap in the withered saplings of the dead and carnades trilled forth his lay punctuated by the boom of the guns beneath him. The effect was very quaint, as during each pause in the gunfire the blackcaps, song echoed sweetly over the shell-riven earth. A German shell, better aimed than usual, scored a direct hit upon our gun, but the din of the explosion apparently did not trouble the bird, for he only fluttered away to the next sapling and continued his song.

At another time, when billeted in a chateau surrounded by extensive grounds and an extremely green and smelly moat, I listened to a nightingale, thrush and blackbird singing for all they were worth. He not a hundred yards away the German shells were pounding atoms some sheds and a barn.

EVEN in the trenches the birds about the sounds of war and the wife entanglements of No Man's Land are a happy hunting-ground, and from a bird's point of view an ideal place for nest building. Last year I found a blackbird's nest in a tangled corner, while at another corner a kestrel would perch and preen her feathers, utterly regardless of the flying bullets and shells.

One bird maneuver is rather unusual. A colony of small birds—sparrows, chaffinches and other members of the same family—may be feeding quietly in the road or around a barn, when suddenly they will fly up and scatter at right angles. For a second or two there is nothing to be heard, then the sound of a shell comes faintly. Now, what instinct has taught the birds to disperse and fly in this way from the direct path of a shell? In the early days of the war they were not so wary, or perhaps the shelling was not so severe; sparrows would remain in the bay covering a house until the shell actually exploded, then they would whirl out and upward like so many pieces of shrapnel. Other birds do not appear to have learned to do this, for in an orchard that the Germans were shelling the young swallows remained perched on the branches until the trees fell. Then they flew up and whirled about, actually hawking for insects over the ruins of their former roosting place. Yet the parent swallows were most anxious over the welfare of their young brood, and kept them together for a long time after they had left the nest. It is a wonder that they have not learned the danger that lies in the wings of an approaching shell.

Most folks don't look before they leap, and some of 'em don't even look afterward.—Binghamton Press.

Clear Your Garden Thoroughly of Trash Then Establish a Good Drainage System

No. 4—POST-DISPATCH HOME GARDEN SERIES

Plowing and Spading Should Be Done at Earliest Possible Moment—Then Work the Soil Only as Needed.

THE first problem in preparing the land for a garden that has not been used for this purpose is to remove all dead weeds, sticks, stones, bushes and trash of any sort. Briars and bushes should be dug up by the roots and never replanted again.

Good drainage is essential to a successful garden. If the land is not well drained, this should be corrected as the first step in making the garden. The drains may be used or the land may be bedded by plowing it in long, narrow lanes, leaving the middle furrows as drainage ditches. In the case of gardens, spaded and worked by hand the same results may be had by bedding up the soil. Vegetables will not thrive in poorly drained soil. Lime will lighten the soil and at the same time correct acidity.

The Woman of It!

By Helen Rowland

LAST night

I dreamed that I had LOST her—The woman to whom I owe everything that I have or am or ever hope to be!

The woman who has been my greatest inspiration, the motive-power of my every effort,

The spur to my every achievement—the source of my every success!

For HER sake, I have dragged myself out of the slough of despond and smiled bravely into the eyes of Fate—oh, many times!

For her sake, I have resisted every folly or temptation, from a foolish flirtation—to a fattening potato!

When I have felt myself "slumping"—

"Letting down," getting careless or lazy or frumpy, I have thought of HER!

And instantly I hurried out and bought a new corset and a new brand of face powder and a new hat and a new book on beauty-culture. And a ticket for a matinee!

"Often, when I have felt inclined to "let things go,"

When I have felt restive or impatient of my work, and vowed I would "take things easy"—

Oh! You know that "Oh-what's-the-use" feeling!

HER face has risen suddenly before me, like a faithful monitor, And I have pulled myself together with a mighty jerk And done the very best thing of my life!

AND when I have felt blue and discouraged and down-and-out

And been tempted to go about with a face of woe drenching my friends in gloom and tears,

And telling everybody how badly the world was treating me,

I have come suddenly face-to-face with HER,

And held up my head, and tossed my chin a few inches higher

And LAUGHED the old world in the face!

And then, somehow,

Everything would seem to go right again,

And I would thank HER, from the bottom of my heart!

Oh, I know

That if all my best and nearest friends should die

I should be very, very desolate;

But, without HER, life would hardly be worth the living,

And I should never do or be or amount to anything!

For SHE—is my dearest ENEMY!

And yet, last night,

I dreamed that she came to me and kissed me

And wanted to "make up!"

And in a moment of weakness

I FORGAVE her!

And I woke up weeping—

To think that I had lost the greatest asset, the most wonderful inspiration to success

That any human being can have—

A good, true, faithful enemy.

How President Wilson Keeps in Trim

One of His Favorite Exercises Is That of Flexing, a Good Old-Fashioned Stretching.

TODAY is presented a second excerpt from Richard M. Wilson's article in Physical Culture Magazine for March, "The President's Health Message," in which the writer describes some of the exercises by which President Wilson keeps physically fit, notwithstanding the enormous demands made on his material and mental equipment.

FPresident Wilson really has a favorite among his various physical exercises, it is said to be that of flexing. This he employs almost entirely as an indoor exercise, and it perhaps is the one he practices more often than any other.

Flexing, as Dr. Grayson (the President's physician) put it into its simplest, everyday term, is nothing more nor less than just good, old-fashioned "stretching," expressed in a scientific and systematized form of exercise.

President Wilson practices his flexing exercises with as careful regard to system and a great deal more regularly and frequently, than any other of his varied physical exercises. When he arises in the morning and before going to bed at night, when closely engaged in the consideration of weighty problems, during his periods of concentration when at work at his desk, as in the preparation of his messages, or in the drafting of notes to foreign Governments, the President at short intervals will either settle back in his chair and flex his arms and hands and the muscles across his back and chest, or he will rise and stand erect for a more thorough practice of the flexing movements for a period of a minute or more on each occasion.

At these times he will throw his body into almost every conceivable kind of attitude twisting, turning, bending, stooping, leaning forward, back over his head, the muscles of the limbs and entire body being flexed almost to the point of tremor, fingers spread and muscles rigidly tensed.

His eyes are so blinded with the sheen of his own glory that they do not see the mutilated corpses, the crime, the pestilence, the hunger, the incalculable sorrow that sweeps the earth from the jungles of Africa to the frozen plains of the North, from Siberia to Saskatchewan, from Texas to Trieste, from Alaska to Afghanistan—everywhere he has brought the dark angel of mourning to millions upon millions of desolate homes.

Do you remember that picture of the German Conquerors: Caesar and Alexander, Attila and Napoleon, Charlemagne and Cambyses, astride their horses or in chariots, in the center of the picture, dark, gloomy, menacing? On each side of them, lining a sort of half-faded road, lie the dead: stiff, cold, gray, reproachful—yet all the victims of those conquerors, as well as all their battalions. Do not equal the countless number that have already drenched a forgiving earth with their dying blood in this war: victims of all the vainglorious ambition of a single mortal—the German Kaiser.

But the despot who sends his subjects to die, as Frederick the Great did, is not indigenous to any one particular country. Like conditions produce like results. The career of Louis XIV, the "Sun King," for instance, whose wars and extravagances sowed the seeds of the French revolution, is epitomized in two phrases uttered by him: "I am the sun" and "I almost had to wait."

Examples of Lese Majeste.

After the French revolution, another despot, the first Napoleon, not only sought the conquest of the world, but made his ex-waiter and ex-groom marshals and his washerwomen duchesses. Despotism has been characteristic of many generations, but the world had thought itself rid of the worst offenders. Tyrants still live to torture and retard civilization. Its methods of torture and punishment unchanged from the middle ages. What is lese majesty but a survival of feudalism, a kind of slavery to inviolable tradition, the immunity of the monarch and his family from that criticism and freedom of discussion which is the essence of democracy?

To commit lese majeste, to speak slightly of royalty in Germany, is a very serious offense.

I have taken the following examples of decisions in lese majeste cases, not from the records of the lower courts, the decisions of which may be reversed, but from the records of the Imperial Supreme Court at Leipzig, the highest court in the land.

FOR instance: The defendant, a speaker at a meeting consisting chiefly of sympathizers with the Socialist cause, made the following statement in reference to a speech of the Kaiser:

"Under the protection of the highest power of the State the gauntlet has been flung before the (Socialist) party, the gauntlet which means combat for life and death. Well, then, so far as the insult concerns our party, we are so far above it that the mudslinging—no matter from what direction it may come—cannot touch us."

The defense pointed out that the defendant "had considered each word carefully before he had made the speech, and that in doing so wanted to avoid any possibility of lese majeste."

The Supreme Court held that, although the defendant carefully selected his words and tried to evade prosecution, he must be adjudged guilty, because his audience could not have misunderstood the insinuation. The sentence was affirmed.

Dangerous as it is to say anything that can be construed as derogatory of the authority of the Kaiser, it is equally dangerous to attack the dead members of the royal house.

Can't Criticize Ancestors.

The editor of the Volkswacht had published in his paper an article en-

THE CRIME OF LESE MAJESTE IN GERMANY BRINGS SURE PENALTIES—Writes Gerard

Kaiser and His Family and Even His Ancestors Immune From Criticism

American Ambassador Cites Instances to Show How Far-Reaching Is the Mailed Fist of the Emperor to Crush Out Democratic Discussion.

This is the fourth installment of Mr. Gerard's new book, "Face to Face with Kaiserism" which will be printed in full in the Post-Dispatch. An installment will appear daily, including Sundays until the entire volume is presented. Mr. Gerard did not use half of his observations and experiences while at the German Court in "My Four Years in Germany" (which the Post-Dispatch printed in serial form also), and his new book is quite as interesting as was his first.

By JAMES W. GERARD,

American Ambassador at the German Imperial Court, July 23, 1913, to Feb. 4, 1917, and Author of "My Four Years in Germany."

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CHAPTER IV.

The Kaiser and "Lese Majeste."

THE talents and ability, and agreeable personality of the German Emperor must not blind us to the fact that he is the center of the system which has brought the world to a despair and misery such as it never has known since the dawn of history. We must remember that all his utterances disclose the soul of the conqueror, of a man intensely anxious for earthly fame and a conspicuous place in the gallery of human events; envious, too, of the great names of the past, his ears so tuned for admiration and applause that they fall to hear the great, long-drawn wail of agony that echoes around the world.

His eyes are so blinded with the sheen of his own glory that they do not see the mutilated corpses, the crime, the pestilence, the hunger, the incalculable sorrow that sweeps the earth from the jungles of Africa to the frozen plains of the North, from Siberia to Saskatchewan, from Texas to Trieste, from Alaska to Afghanistan—everywhere he has brought the dark angel of mourning to millions upon millions of desolate homes.

He did notice that little Miss Nettie never cried when her face and hands were washed with soap and water, and for a long time Tilly Ann not only let her mother wash her face without fussing, but she scrubbed it herself, and once with sand soap, for she thought that might bring the white skin she longed for. But instead it brought a sore place on her face where she had rubbed off the skin, so Tilly Ann knew that was not the way to be white.

The only thing that married Tilly Ann was the wish that she was white; and she had often asked her mother if she could be washed white like little Miss Nettie.

There must be some secret about the white folks getting their white skin and Tilly Ann meant to keep her ears open and learn it if she could.

She did notice that little Miss Nettie never cried when her face and hands were washed with soap and water, and for a long time Tilly Ann not only let her mother wash her face without fussing, but she scrubbed it herself, and once with sand soap, for she thought that might bring the white skin she longed for. But instead it brought a sore place on her face where she had rubbed off the skin, so Tilly Ann knew that was not the way to be white.

One day little Miss Nettie and Tilly Ann went playing quite a distance from the house when a shower came up, and before they could get to the house they were soaked to the skin.

Little Miss Nettie began to cry. "I am all wet," she said to her mother.

"**W**ELL, it won't hurt you," replied her mother. "It is good for you skin; it will keep it nice and soft and white."

Tilly Ann learned the secret, but she did not tell any one. She went out every time it rained, until one day she came home and found Tilly Ann sitting under the spout from the eaves, the water coming down on her face in a big stream.

"O' the lan' sake, what you doin'?" she asked as she dragged Tilly Ann into the house. "You want to drown yo'self?"

"I want to be white like Miss Nettie," cried Tilly Ann. "It is the rain that makes folks white. I heard Miss Nettie's ma tell her so."

"White, nothing," said Tilly Ann's mother. "God made you colored, and dat's how you got to stay. Yo' keep yo' face clean and yo' heart white, and yo' don need no white skin."

Tilly Ann listened and she watched every time she went to the house on the hill, but she did not learn how to make her skin white, and after a while she learned that she did not matter at all about the color, just as her mother had told her, so long as she was a good girl, and as she grew older she found that her pretty bright eyes and white teeth looked just as pretty as the white folks' when she laughed and was happy.

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Legal Honesty.

A NEW YORK lawyer tells of a conversation that occurred in his presence between a bank president and his son who was about to leave for the West, there to engage in business on his own account.

"Son," said the father, "on this threshold of your business life, I desire to impress one thought upon your mind: Honesty, ever and always, is the policy that is best."

"Yes, father," said the young man.

"And, by the way," added the graybeard, "I would advise you to read up a little on corporation law. It will amaze you to discover how many things you can do in a business way and still be honest."

Gasoline Manners.

"In the olden days a gentleman used to call upon a lady with much formality and stately ceremony."

"Well?"

"Now he merely drives up and honks for her to come out."—Kansan City Star.

In re Baseball Finances: the Naked Truth Is Frequently Merely a Bare Possibility

Rickey Expects Hornsby to Miss Training Jaunt

President Believes Shortstop and Jack Smith Will Not Sign Before Club Leaves.

OTHER HOLDOUTS REPENT

Branch Claims He Has Reached Agreements With at Least Ten Unsigned Players.

President Branch Rickey of the Cardinals professed surprise and pleasure this morning, when informed that Jack Hendricks, his manager, had signed Douglas Baird to a contract for the ensuing season and then, by request, proceeded to state in concise terms just what he expected from the remainder of his players in the way of reaching salary agreements.

Rickey does not purport to minimize the number of holdouts on his club, nor the importance to the Cardinals in a playing way of several of the recalcitrants. But he does believe the condition existing now has not been painted in its true light, and his statement right off the reel was that he expected all but two of his players to be under contract by March 15, the date set for the departure of the Cardinals for San Antonio.

Cardinals in a Playing Way.

"It is an injustice to the club," said Rickey, "to conceal the facts about the numerous rumors of holdouts. If I were at liberty to do so, I would tell the names of those players with whom I have reached an agreement, who have not yet yet signed."

"At least 10 players not now signed to contracts, have told me that the terms we've submitted to them are satisfactory. I am willing to take their word for it and go on record as saying that these 10 contracts will be received in the near future."

"Moreover, I will say that I expect all the five players on the Cardinal club to be under contract before we start South. They must be else they will not be taken to San Antonio. I have said all the boys who go South with the club will sign and I intend to abide by that."

Do Not Expect Rickey Hornsby to Sign Contract Before Training Begins.

"One other player, in my opinion, will not be signed before we start South. It is entirely unnecessary for me to mention his name, as I believe it is generally known to whom I refer. (Rickey) did not deny that the player referred to here is Jack Smith, who is absent in California." As for the rest, I do not expect any further trouble.

Jack Smith Absent, Too?

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"Baird's signing is a pleasant surprise to me. I did not anticipate any trouble with him, but I am glad it always a welcome relief when a player signs. I was with Hendricks last night, but he did not mention that he had signed Baird."

"I was with some of my players while I was in Cincinnati. Two or three of them were recruits, but that fact doesn't alter the situation. I expect the signed contract of another of my regulars within the next few days, as he has accepted terms and is now awaiting the contract he mailed him yesterday."

Rickey reiterated that he was preparing to fill the places of those players who returned to sign, he then submitted them. Whether Branch is sincere or merely adopting the attitude of the fellow who failed to fill a club flush but stays in the jackpot remains to be seen.

JESS WILLARD SILENT AS TO \$100,000 OFFER TO FIGHT FRED FULTON

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 27.—No reply had been received early this morning by the Louisiana Auditorium Athletic Club which yesterday wired Jess Willard \$100,000 for a 20-round bout between the champion and Fred Fulton.

The proposition made by the local club which handled the Fulton-Moran fight was originally intended as an announcement that the purse be divided in any way agreeable to the principals.

Fulton stated that he was ready and willing to meet the champion at any time.

MEMPHIS PLAYER MAKES DEBUT IN CUE TOURNEY

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 27.—Eugene Milburn of Memphis makes his first appearance in Class A, National Amateur Billiard Tournament, today. He meets David McAndrews Jr., of Chicago in the afternoon game. In the evening contest, Corwin Huston of Detroit, who won from McAndrews in the open game, Monday night, will play Alceo Emanuele of Newark. Emanuele in his first game yesterday lost to Charles White of Brooklyn.

In yesterday's play, Charles Jellon of Saginaw, Mich., won from Henry Clarkson, Boston, 200 to 124, while Charles White of Brooklyn, defeated Alex Emanuele of Milwaukee, 300 to 223.

STECHER TOSSES FOE.

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—Stecher, former wrestling champion, found Chris Sorenson a very easy mark here, last night, thrashing him in 1m. 29s. He meets David McAndrews Jr., of Chicago in the afternoon game. In the evening contest, Corwin Huston of Detroit, who won from McAndrews in the open game, Monday night, will play Alceo Emanuele of Newark. Emanuele in his first game yesterday lost to Charles White of Brooklyn.

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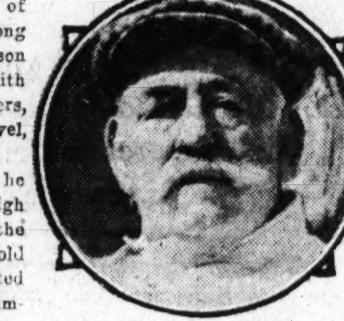
The REAL Life Story of John L. Told for the Post-Dispatch —By JIMMY WAKELY

EXT Sunday in the Post-Dispatch sporting section will appear the second installment of the real life story of "the great John L." Sullivan, as told by his former manager and barker, Jimmy Wakely.

In incidents are related explaining why the most popular of all fighters had such a strong hold on the public. The reason was embodied in the sentence with which he subcribed all his letters, "Yours truly, always on the level, John L. Sullivan."

How often and how greatly he was tempted to break his high code and whether he withheld the fabulous offers made him, is told by the man who was associated with him for years and who himself tested out his sincerity many times.

His battle with Herbert Slade and the attempt to match him with Jim Mace, the clever English champion, is also described in Article No. 2 of the series.



JOHN L. AT 57.

Dempsey and Fulton May Meet in Open-Air Battle at Joplin; Former Fights Devere, Friday

Jimmy Bronson Trying Hard to Match Two Leading Heavyweights of the Country, Next to Willard—Fulton's Desire to Fight Champion Likely to Interfere.

By John E. Wray.

BOXING in Missouri may turn over in its grave within the next few months and climb out of its sarcophagus onto the realm of living things. The pugilist to be applied by Jimmy Bronson, the live-wire of the Southwest Athletic Club of Joplin, Mo., whose service flag, now

Bronson halted here on his journey Chicagowards, yesterday, and related something of his plans. James, it must be understood, has been working hard to prevent final entombment of the "manly art" in Missouri, with the result that there still a little spark of life left down in the southern corner of Jimmy's own heartland in Joplin. It is the only section of the State where boxing is legally welcome.

Bronson's efforts, backed by a city commission, have obtained a recognition for the game which permits it to operate without the hampering closure of ticket offices on the night of the contest. As a result bouts have attracted one night receipts of over \$10,000—in this city about one-twentieth the size of St. Louis.

The Big Idea.

BRONSON is not satisfied—he is ambitious. Despite the fact that probably boxing is not popular in the State, he wants an open-air battle between Jack Dempsey and Fred Fulton, the most important fight ever but one of those now in the making. The feature will probably be 15 rounds, for a decision, and tickets will sell as high as \$10 if Bronson can land the match.

By way of introducing Dempsey to his Southwest Athletic Club members—they have already seen Fulton, on the occasion when he wiped out "Texas" Tate—Bronson has staged a contest between the Californian and Bob Devere, a Kansas City heavyweight.

This bout will take place Friday night, and like all of Dempsey's battles in the Middle West, it promises to end in a knockout victory for the new master of the fistic world. Fulton stopped Devere in a round, it may be mentioned, as farreaching comparison between the prospective rivals.

Merchants Profit by Boxing.

BRONSON declares there is no thought of official interference with matches in Joplin because the townpeople want them. He told the writer that the town's various merchants showed more thousands of dollars increase the day following a big fight there, and that the merchants were all "for the sport. The City Commission, which has all shows appoints referees in case of differences, and otherwise exercises supervision. The governing body con-

sists of a lawyer, an oil and zinc operator and a merchant tailor.

Fulton May Balk.

BRONSON, on his arrival in Chicago, will try to clinch the Dempsey end of the event and thinks he can make it interesting. Fulton, however, has the Jess Willard match in his belly and will be the hard man to sign. Fulton's manager, Jimmie, will not be bound by any restrictions, but says he prefers the bout to 20 rounds to a decision.

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LAST NIGHT'S FIGHTS

BUFFALO—Ted Lewis, welter-weight champion, defeated Willie Langford, negro, in 10 rounds. Joe Wellman knocked out Eddie Dorsey, 12 rounds.

BOSTON—Fred Dyer, Australian, won from Walter Butler, 12 rounds.

SCRANTON, Pa.—Joe O'Neill adshes Harry Nelson, 10 rounds.

COBB'S DEPOSITION HERE IN SUIT AGAINST BALL

The deposition of Tyree Raymond Cobb, the \$100,000 suit against Bill Ball, president of the Browns, was received here yesterday by attorneys for Johnny Lavan and Derrick Pratt, plaintiffs in the case. According to the attorney, Cobb deposed both Lavan and Pratt had been faithful in their services to the club which employed them.

Charles M. Hay, one of the attorneys for the players, stated yesterday that he had a telephone arrangement with Morris Lyon, representing Bill Ball, to take more depositions this week. Pratt is figuring on leaving the city tonight, but it is not known whether his deposition will be taken or whether Pratt will wait until the case comes to trial.

CHICAGO GETS NATIONAL CLAY COURT NET EVENT

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—Ward was received last night that the National Clay Court Net Event tournaments this summer as follows:

July 17—World's National Championships, Philadelphia.

July 18—National Clay Court Championships, Chicago.

Aug. 12—National Doubles championships, New York.

Aug. 26—International Single Championships, New York.

Niles and Moer Cigar Co., Quality maintained makes it popular. —ADV.

ATHLETE COMES 7000 MILES TO ENLIST AND FIGHT FOR U.S.A.

BOSTON, Feb. 27.—Coming all the way from Buenos Aires, a distance of

7000 miles, to enlist is the proud record of Walter Boyce, one of the greatest all-around athletes ever developed in the country. Walter has some wonderful athletic records as a schoolboy performer for the Brooklyn High School and the B. A. in his day, but this performance takes the cake.

"Want to take a crack at the Hun," was all that Walter had to say. "I don't care what branch of the service I enlist in, providing that I can get immediate action."

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6800 TICKETS NOW SOLD FOR BENEFIT MEET AT COLISEUM

LIMIT OF 7500 SEATS WILL BE DISPOSED OF TODAY, DIRECTOR ABEKEN STATES.

HOUSE WILL SET RECORD

SEAT SALE AT SOLDIER AND SAILOR CLUB EVENT SATURDAY IS UNEQUALLED HERE.

RODOWIE ABEKEN, DIRECTOR OF MUNICIPAL ATHLETICS, ANNOUNCED THIS MORNING THAT THERE WILL BE NO BOX OFFICE TICKET SALE FOR THE BENEFIT ATHLETIC CARNIVAL TO BE STAGED AT THE COLISEUM SATURDAY NIGHT. THE PROCEEDS OF THIS MEET, MINUS EXPENSES, WILL BE TURNED OVER TO THE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS' CLUB.

Absence of Captain and Strange Floor May Weaken Washington Tonight.

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ST. LOUIS U. IMPROVED

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RODOWIE ABEKEN, DIRECTOR OF MUNICIPAL ATHLETICS, ANNOUNCED THIS MORNING THAT THERE WILL BE NO BOX OFFICE TICKET SALE FOR THE BENEFIT ATHLETIC CARNIVAL TO BE STAGED AT THE COLISEUM SATURDAY NIGHT. THE PROCEEDS OF THIS MEET, MINUS EXPENSES, WILL BE TURNED OVER TO THE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS' CLUB.

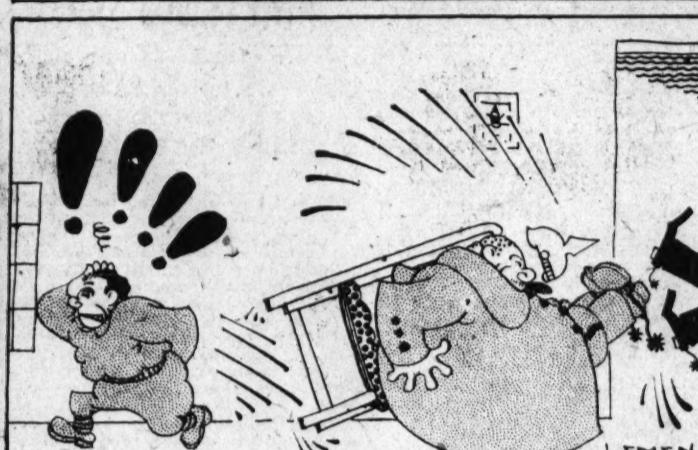
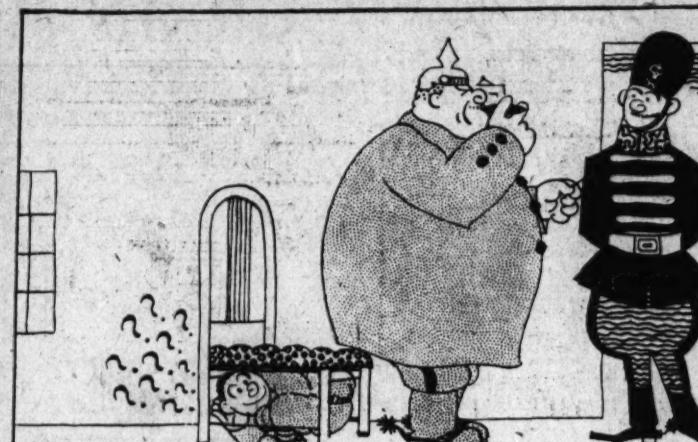
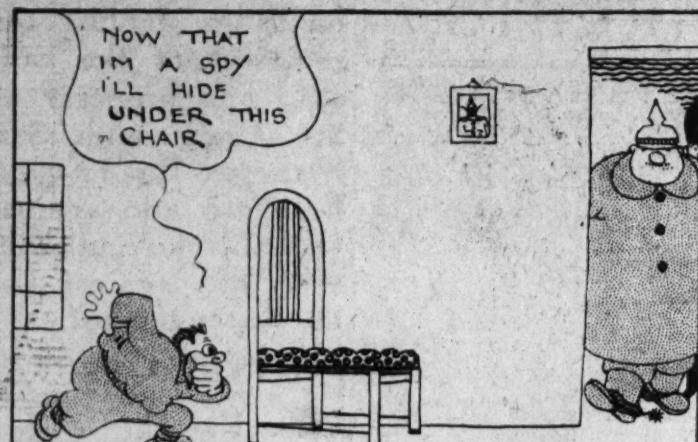
Absence of Captain and Strange Floor May Weaken Washington Tonight.

COMIC PAGE
FEBRUARY 27, 1918.

DAILY MAGAZINE

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
FEBRUARY 27, 1918.

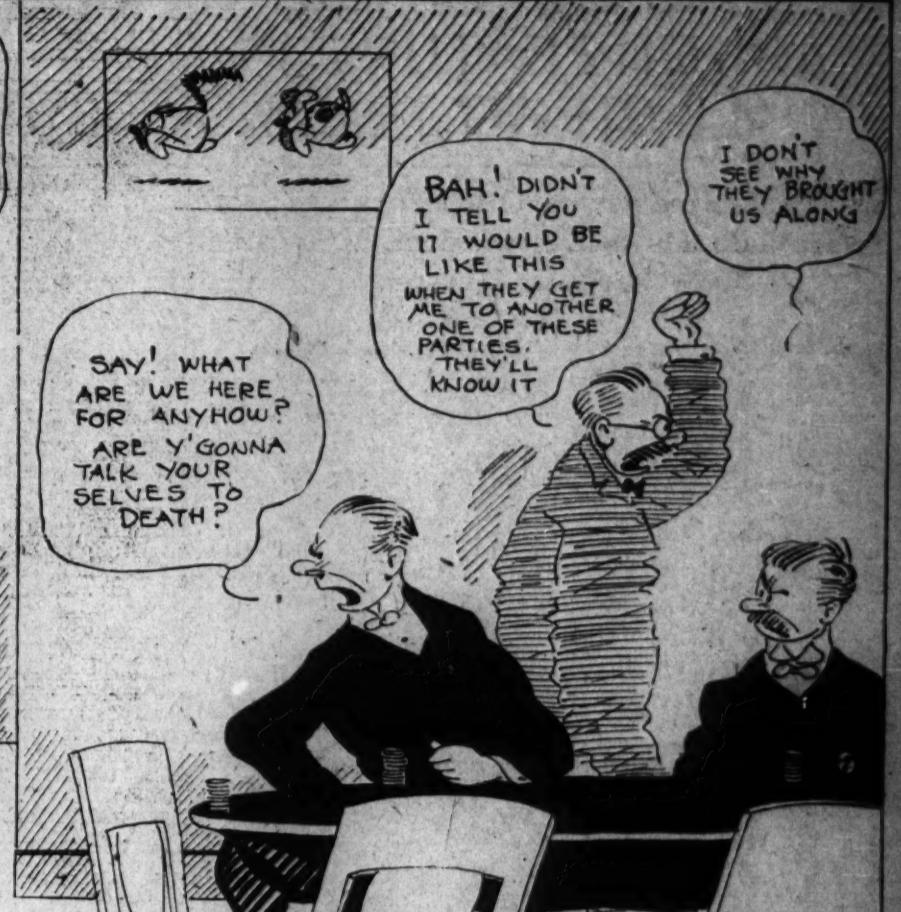
VOLUNTEER VIC



By LEMEN

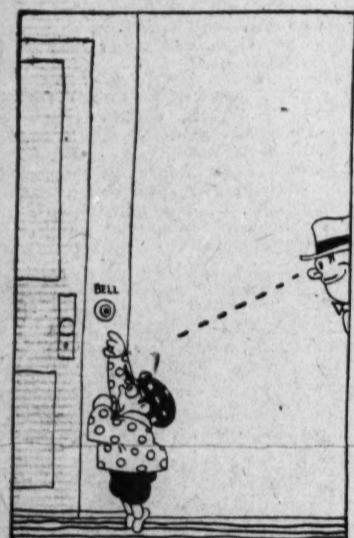
PENNY ANTE—Ladies' Night

By Jean Knott



Courteous Clarence

By LEMEN

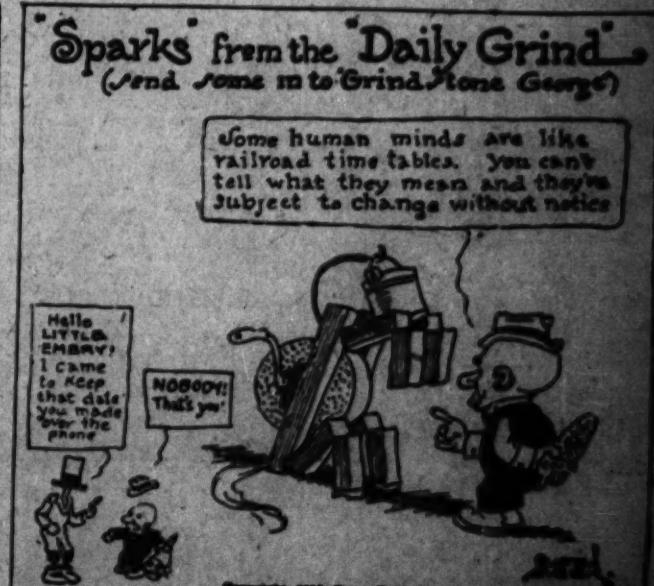
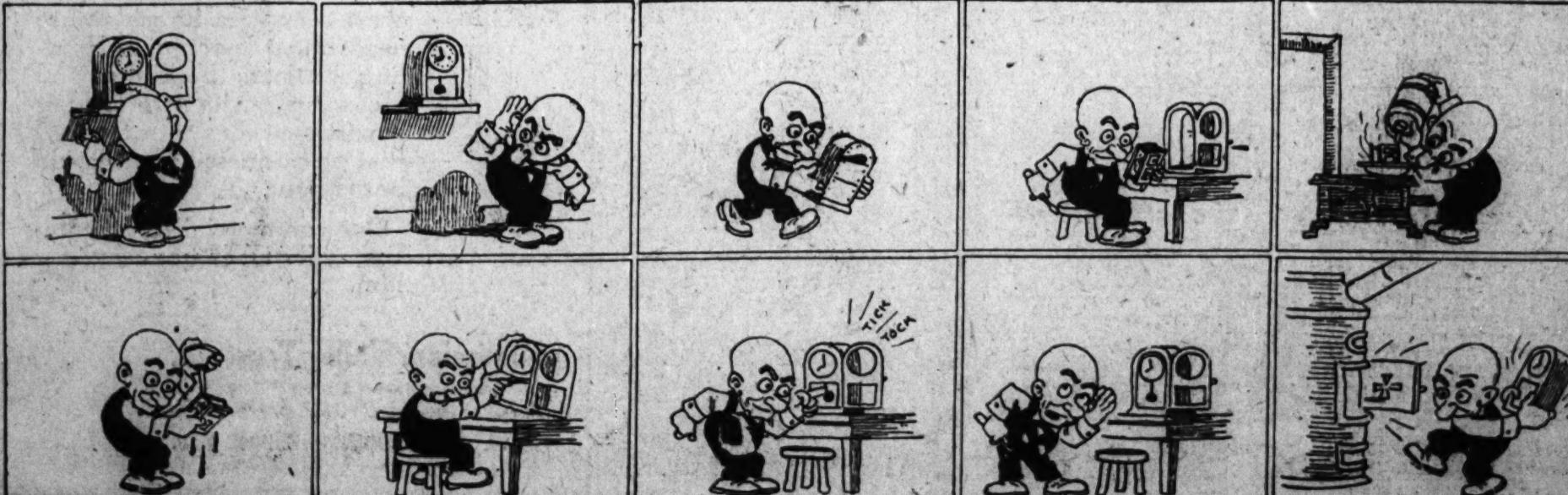
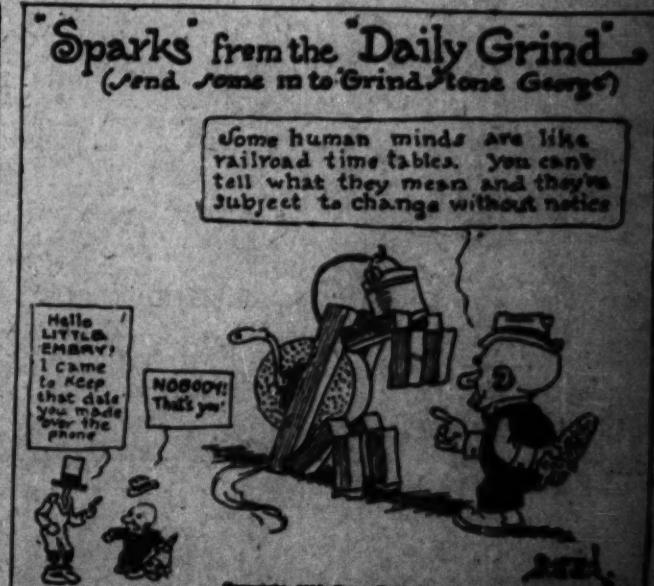
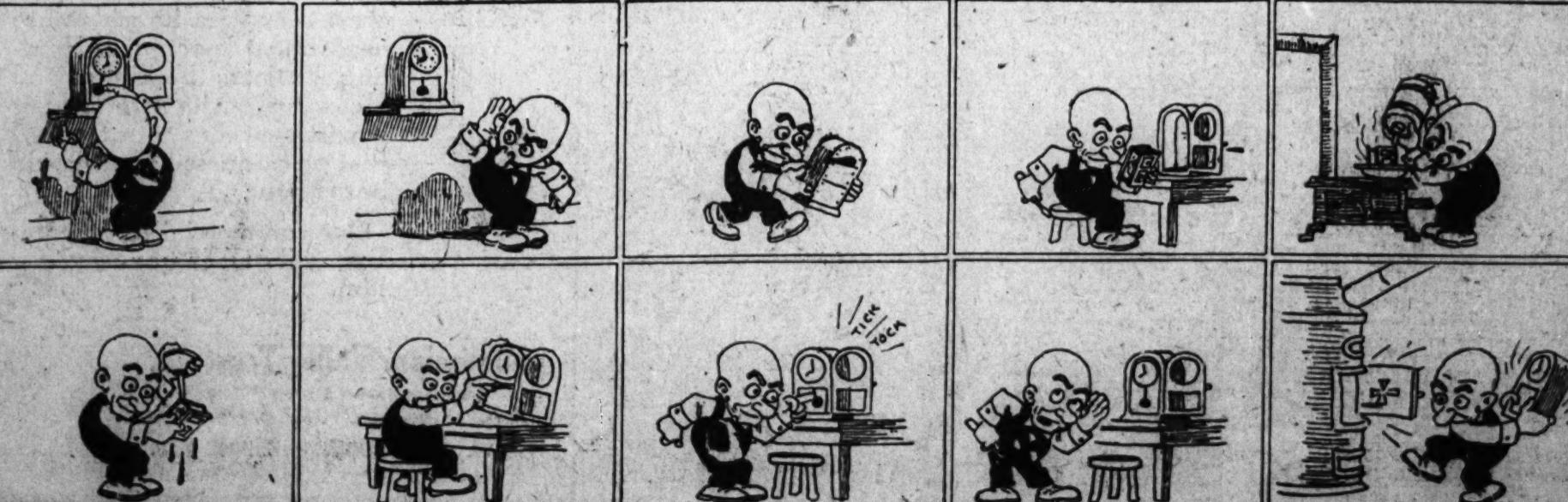


NO BRAINS, NO BRAINS!—By GOLDBERG.

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"SAY, POP!"—ALKALI IKE NEEDED AN EXAMPLE OF BRAVERY.—By PAYNE.



GRINDSTONE GEORGE—THE CLOCK MUST HAVE BEEN A "STOP WATCH" GROWN UP.—By MEEK.

LEMEN

Sparks from the "Daily Grind"
(and some in to Grindstone George)

Some human minds are like railroad time tables. You can't tell what they mean and they're subject to change without notice.

